



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Islamic Education

Grade 3

Student Book

Part One



1438-1439 AH
2017-2018 AD

First Pilot Edition

3

Preparation and Development By

A Special committee from the Ministry of Education and Department of Education and knowledge in collaboration with the UAE University and the General Authority of Islamic Affairs and Endowments



Dear Student,

AI Diwan App

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www.elib.moe.gov.ae/MoElib/getting-started





“Extensive knowledge and modern science must be acquired. The educational process we see today is in an ongoing and escalating challenge which requires hard work. We succeeded in entering the third millennium, while we are more confident in ourselves.”

H.H. Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan

President of the United Arab Emirates

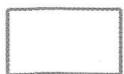


The Meanings of the United Arab Emirates Flag Colors

The colors of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) flag are inspired by the famous verse of the poet Safiyuddin Al-Hilli:



White are our deeds, Green are our pastures,
Black are our Battles, Red are our Swords



Symbolizes goodness, welfare and giving, as well as the State's approach of supporting peace and security all over the world.



symbolizes growth, prosperity, green environment, cultural revival in the country.



Symbolizes the strength, staunchness and might of the people of the State, as well as the rejection of injustice and extremism.



symbolizes the sacrifices of the Pre-Union generation, and of the nation's martyrs who sacrificed their lives to protect the homeland's achievements and gains.

The UAE Vision 2021

United in Responsibility

- Confident and responsible Emiratis.
- Cohesive and prosperous families.
- Strong and vital social relations.
- Rich and vibrant culture.

United in Destiny

- Following the example of the Founding Fathers.
- Safety and security of the nation.
- Enhancement of the UAE's status on the international arena.

United in Knowledge

- Harness full potential of national human capital.
- Sustainable and diversified economy.
- Knowledge-based and highly productive economy.

United in Prosperity

- Long and healthy life.
- First-class educational system.
- Well-rounded lifestyles.
- Environmental protection.

The Happy Family

I am the grandfather

I love you, my children, and I will tell you about the past of our forefathers and their struggle for the sake of our prosperity.

I am the father

I care about my children and urge them to read and learn, because reading is the main key to knowledge.

I am Sultan

I love drinking milk in order to grow up and become stronger.

I am the mother

I love my children; I play with them and follow up their homework.

I am the grandmother

I have for you amusing tales about our traditional heritage, and I will prepare the most delicious dishes and dessert for you.



I am Majid

I love playing football and I always cooperate with my friends in cleaning the classroom.

I am Rashid

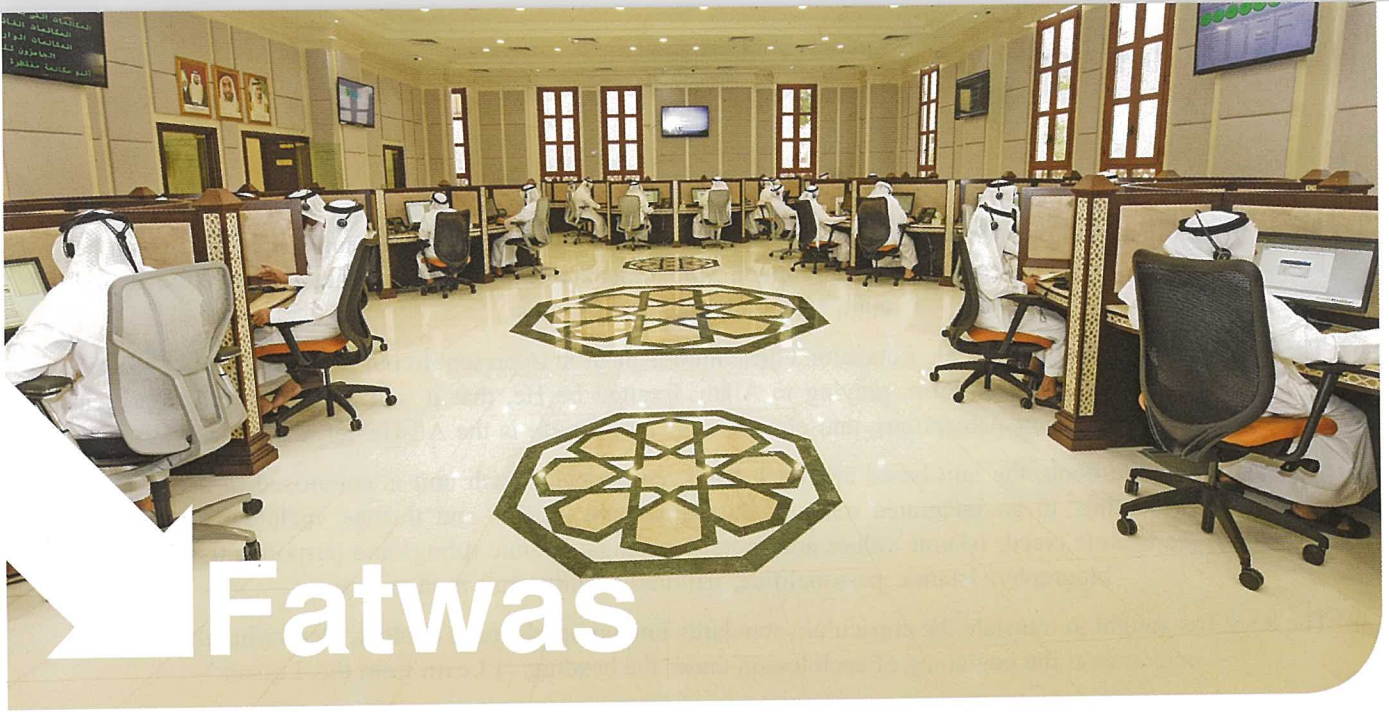
I am your faithful friend; we will work together on research, exploration and problem solving. Are you ready?

I am Noura

I am always responsible for my behavior, and I love my country, the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

I am Maryam

I am your friend who will accompany you on our interesting learning journey.



Fatwas

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1

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Praise be to Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Bountiful, Who taught by the pen; taught man that which he knew not. Blessings and peace be upon our Prophet, Muhammad, who was sent as a mercy to all nations, and upon his family and companions.

The Team of Authors of the Islamic Education curriculum is pleased to present to our dear students the Islamic Education textbook in its new form, praying to Allah, Exalted be He, that it will help them increase their knowledge, expand their perceptions, and elevate their morals; He is the All-Hearer, the All-Answerer.

In constructing the book, the unit-based approach has been adopted. Each unit is comprised of a variety of subjects, representing, in an integrated manner, the curriculum's fields and themes, including: the divine revelation; the Islamic creed; Islamic values and moral teachings; Islamic rulings and purposes; the Prophet's biography; Islamic personalities; national identity and modern issues.

The book has sought to translate the curriculum standards into comprehensive content, identifying the learning outcomes at the beginning of each lesson under the heading: 'I Learn from this Lesson.'

Each lesson consists of an introduction entitled: 'I Take the Initiative to Learn'; a presentation under the title: 'I Use my Skills to Learn'; and a conclusion entitled: 'I Organize my Concepts'.

The students' activities focus on three specific types: general activities for all students under the heading: 'I Answer on my Own'; enrichment activities for distinguished students titled: 'Enriching My Experience; and applied activities entitled: "I Assess Myself".

The book strikes a balance between religious knowledge and educational activities by providing students with the necessary Islamic knowledge and concepts. At the same time, it has allowed them the opportunity of enriching and broadening their knowledge through class learning activities.

The book aims to realize the attributes of Emirati students, strengthen their loyalty and belonging to their homeland, protect them from the ideas of extremism and terrorism; develop the skills of thinking in particular, and those of the 21st century in general; and achieve the requirements of sustainable development.

The book focuses on the religious knowledge and concepts that students need to acquire. It links them to contemporary life in accordance with the teachings of Islam, which are based on the concepts of moderation, balance, tolerance, love, peace, cohesion, harmony, respect for human dignity, renunciation of violence and hatred, positivity, and individual and communal responsibility. Moreover, the book attaches importance to developing performance skills that relate to Islamic education and has given special emphasis to Islamic values in order to build conscious personalities that adhere to their religion, and take pride in their heritage, contribute to nation building and open new horizons of cooperation to promote common human values.

Moreover, the book comprises multiple and diverse learning activities that contribute to developing critical thinking in learners. This is a pressing contemporary requirement that fortifies students against aberrant ideas and imprudent imitation. The book also aims to develop creative and innovative thinking, which the UAE seeks to achieve by 2021 through its vision entitled "United in Ambition and Determination", and to become one of the best countries in the world. In addition, the book seeks to develop the skills of problem-solving in real life and making the right decisions in a timely manner. It helps to hone students' capabilities and raise their awareness of investing material and human potential and preserving and developing the nation's wealth.

We hope that the method of presenting topics will help our students to utilize their learning methods of observing, thinking, experimenting, applying, self-learning, researching, investigating, and drawing evidence-based results.

As we present this book to our students, we pray to Allah that the planned and sought benefits will be realized, by realizing the learning criteria of Islamic education and developing thinking and performance skills with a view to building a creative and innovative generation, facing challenges and elevating the status of its homeland.

May Allah grants success

(Authoring Committee)

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Unit One

1

Islamic Teaches Me



Ser. No.	The Field	The Theme	The Lesson
1	Morals and Values of Islam	The Values of Islam	Honoring the Parents
2	The Divine Revelation	The Holy Qur'an	The Etiquette of the Qur'an Recitation
3	Biography of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and Islamic Personalities	Biography of the Prophet, peace be upon him.	The Beginning of Revelation
4	The Divine Revelation	The Holy Qur'an	Suraht Al-Alaq
5	Biography of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and Islamic Personalities	Islamic Personalities	Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her
6	The Divine Revelation	Hadith of the Prophet, peace be upon him.	Hadith on Good Morals

The Unit's Overall Outputs

- « explains the parents' grace and favor and the reward of honoring them.
- « concludes that obeying and doing good to parents is a type of worship.
- « expresses in his own words how to honor his/her parents.
- « applies the morals of reciting the Holy Qur'an.
- « adheres to the ethics of reading the Holy Qur'an.
- « tells the story of the descent of revelation to our master Muhammad, peace be upon him.
- « explains the mission of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him.
- « follows the example of the Prophet, peace be upon him, in his patience and steadfastness in truth.
- « correctly recites Suraht Al-Alaq.
- « recites Suraht Al-Alaq from memory.
- « explains the vocabulary contained in the verses.
- « concludes the excellence of science and the importance of reading.
- « describes Allah's power in creating man.
- « finds out that worship brings him closer to Allah.
- « describes the characteristics of Khadija bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her.
- « draws out the role of Khadija bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her, in supporting the Prophet, peace be upon him, in time of distress.
- « shows eagerness to follow the example of Khadija bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her.
- « reads the Hadith expressively.
- « let hear the Hadith.
- « explains the overall meaning of the Hadith.
- « states some of the good morals that make the Muslim's balance heavier on the Day of Judgment.
- « finds out the effects of good moral.



Honoring the Parents

I Learn from this Lesson to:

- ◀ speak about the parents' grace and favor and the reward of honoring them;
- ◀ conclude that obeying and doing well to parents is a type of worship; and
- ◀ express in my own words how to honor my parents.

I Take the Initiative to Learn



I Notice, and Expect



- ◆ These little creatures need the necessary care and attention to grow up; who takes care of them?
- ◆ What would happen if these creatures did not find enough care?

I Use my Skills to Learn



Read, and Find out

The teacher entered the classroom and wrote the following on the board:

“Two matchless hearts that have always loved you. They did well and showed mercy to you. They are the source of your existence. Who are they?”





◆ The teacher said : “Today, I will ask you, children, to tell how you honor your parents; your slogan will be “My mother and my father are my paradise and my life.”

“These questions will help you write your assignment; please answer them to conclude how you would do well to them.”

The Question...?

The Answer

The Conclusion 

Have I ever upset my father or mother?



I never make them angry

How many times have I come to my father or mother asking for forgiveness?



.....

How many times have I kissed the head of my father or mother?



.....

Do I obey my father?



.....

Do I help my father and mother, and obey their orders?



.....

Do I lower my voice when talking to them?



.....

Do I feel annoyed if they ask me something?



.....

Do I use the sweetest and most beautiful words when talking to them?



.....

Will I treat them well when I grow up and when they become old?



.....

Do I pray to Allah to bestow mercy and forgiveness upon them?



.....



I Read and Conclude

Allah, glory be to Him, says:

﴿وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا﴾

[سورة الإسراء: 23]

[Wa qadaa Rabbuka allaa ta'budoo illaa iyyaahu wa bilwaalidaini ihsaanaa] [Suraht Al-Isra': 23]

“23. And your Lord has decreed that you not worship except Him, and to parents, good treatment.” (The Qur'an 17:23)

◆ What does Allah, glory be to Him, command us to do in the previous verse?



The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "Let him be humbled into dust; let him be humbled into dust, let him be humbled into dust." It was said: Allah's Messenger, who is he? He said: "He who sees either of, or both, his parents during their old age, but he does not enter Paradise." (Narrated by Muslim)

- ◆ What does the Prophet, peace be upon him, order us not to do?
- ◆ How would the parents be a reason for entering Paradise?



I Conclude

The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "In the happiness of the parents lies the pleasure of Allah, and in their anger is Allah's anger."
(Narrated by al-Tirmidhi)

I honor my parents treat them kindly; because Allah ordered us to do so, as in their happiness lies the pleasure of Allah.











- ◆ What is the reward of those who honor their parents?
.....

- ◆ What is the punishment of those who do not honor their parents?
.....







I Read, and Act

The next day, the teacher was impressed by what Rashid wrote, and asked him to introduce it to his classmates:


I love my  the favor they bestowed upon me is great. They are my paradise and my life. My  carried me for  months in her belly, and worked hard to provide me with comfort. She prepares  for me, and makes sure to  She helps me in reviewing my , She rejoices in my joy  and feels sad for my  She always treats me with love and tenderness.



As for my beloved  , I feel proud of him. He  and strive to ensure a  life for us. He taught me  and good morals I wish I would grow up to be like him. I will continue to love and do good to them throughout my life. I pray to Allah to help me honor them.

I thank Allah for the grace of the existence of my father and mother. "O, All: help me honor them."



Students  to Rashid, who received the medal of



In order to honor my father and mother, I should mention the appropriate behavior for the following cases:

The Case	The Behavior
My mother loves cleanliness, and says that it is one of the believer's features.
My father feels sad when I falter in my studies.
My mother is worried when I stay late outside the house.
My father advises me to stay away from bad companions.
My mother prepares delicious food.
My father was ill; he was taken to the hospital.
My mother went to visit her sick friend, leaving my younger brothers at home.

I want my Lord to be pleased with me and to love me; so, I always obey my mother and father and treat them kindly.



I Cooperate with my Classmates



I Read then Answer

- ◆ What is the feeling of the elderly man when his son does not take care of him?
- ◆ What should his son do?



I Follow the Example and Think

One of the Companions (Sahaabah) wanted to migrate with the Prophet, peace be upon him, to Al-Madinah. His parents were crying because he was leaving them. When the Prophet, Peace be upon him, knew about this, he said to him: "Go back to them and make them laugh as you made them cry." (Narrated by al-Tirmidhi)

I thank them and pray for their welfare.

I fulfill their wishes and requests.

.....

.....

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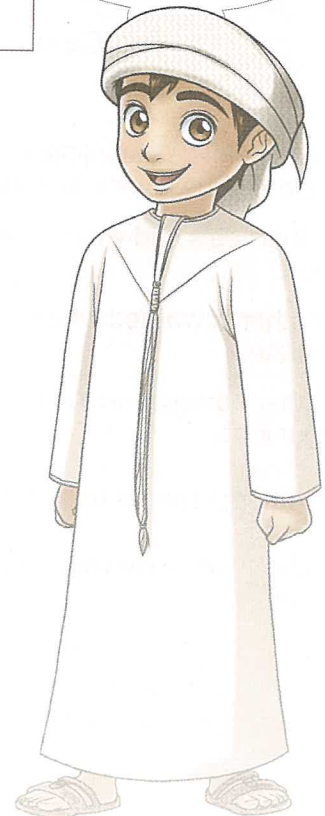
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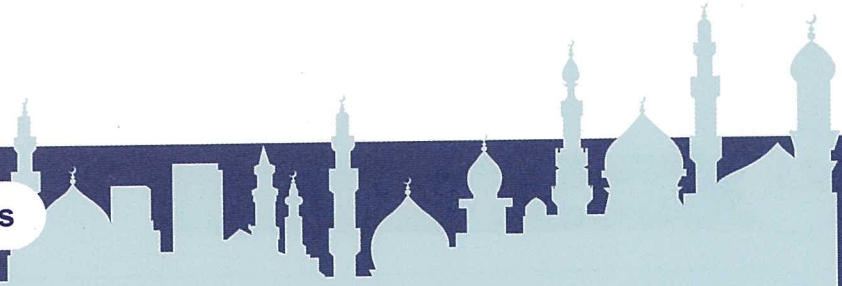
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He is my only son.
I stayed awake all night to provide him with comfort, and worked hard all the days to provide him with a good life.
I wanted him to grow up, become stronger and lead a happy life. As the days passed, and I was getting older, he forgot my virtues, and did not take care of me.



Let us think of actions that would draw a smile on our parents' face





I Organize my Concepts

Honoring the Parents

Meaning

Obeying parents and showing and respect for them.

Doing good to them by helping them and fulfilling their.....

Humblenessand treating them gently

Lowering when talking to them.

Using the sweetest and most beautiful words when with them.

Treating them kindly when they are in the stage of.....

Praying for their and

Excellence

It is a reason for entering Paradise.

It is one of the most beloved of deeds to

In the happiness of the parents lies the of Allah.

“... And to parents, good treatment.”

بِوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا





I Train to Recite the Holy Qur'an

Allah, glory be to Him, says:

﴿ وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَيَالِئُولِي الدِّينِ إِحْسِنُوا إِمَّا يَبْلُغَنَّ عِنْدَكَ الْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَقُلْ لَهُمَا أُفٍّ وَلَا نَهْرَهُمَا وَقُلْ لَهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا ﴾ [سورة الإسراء: 23]

[Wa qadaa Rabbuka allaa ta'budoo illaa iyyaahu wa bilwaalidaini ihsaanaa; immaa yablughanna 'indakal kibara ahaduhumaaa aw kilaahumaa falaa taqul lahumaaa uffinw wa laa tanharhumaa wa qullahumaa qawlan kareemaa] [Suraht Al-Isra' 23]

In the name of Allah,

the All-Beneficent, All-Merciful. "23. And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him. And that you be dutiful to your parents. If one of them or both of them attain old age in your life, say not to them a word of disrespect, nor shout at them but address them in terms of honor." (The Qur'an 17: 23)



I put my Imprint



My Behavior is my Responsibility

"I am responsible for honoring my parents throughout my life."



I Love my Country

I obey my guardian/father the Head of the State Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed, may Allah protect him, and pray to Allah, glory be to Him, to forgive and be merciful to our father the late Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan.



I Answer by Myself

Activity One:



I put an appropriate title for this position:



.....

Activity Two:

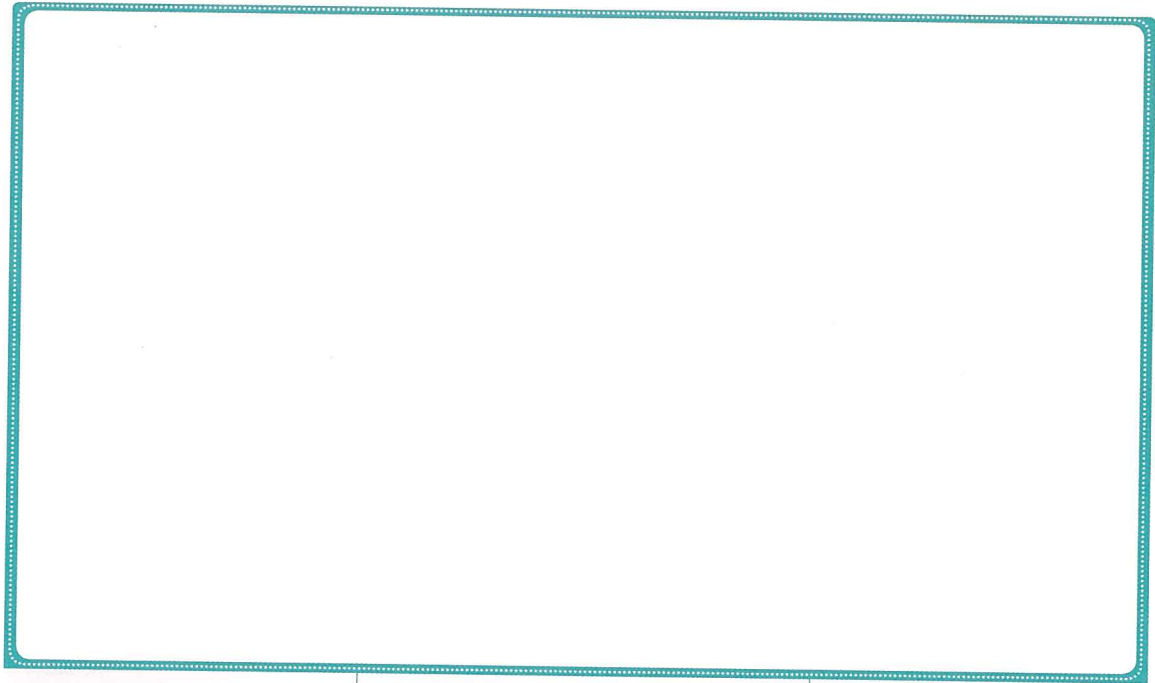
I express my opinion on the following positions:

The Attitudes	I agree 	I disagree 
He told his parents the truth, and has never lied to them.		
He sat politely and respectfully in front of his parents.		
He asks permission before entering the room where his father and mother are.		
Her mother asked her to do something for her, but she did not move quickly to meet her request.		
He disturbed his parents while sleeping by creating problems with his brothers.		
He prays to Allah to bestow mercy and forgiveness upon his parents in every prayer.		
The father called one of his sons; he heard him but did not answer him.		
He spoke loudly to his parents.		



Activity Three:

I paint or paste a beautiful picture in which I express my love for my father, and write under it a dedication to my father::



.....



Enriching my Experience

I search the Encyclopedia of Hadith and the internet for a specific Hadith on honoring the parents, and write it:

.....
.....
.....
.....



I Assess Myself

① I color the box that expresses my commitment to the specific behavior:

The Subject	The Behavior	Always	Sometimes	Never
1	I help my mother prepare the table, and clean it after eating.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	I respond to the requests my parents with satisfaction and pleasure.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	I do my best to please my mother and father by working hard in studying my lessons in order to achieve excellent marks.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	I try to relieve my parents whenever they get sick, and offer them the necessary help.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	I love and respect my parents and express this to them on various occasions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	I obey my parents' orders even in their absence, and treat my brothers kindly all the time.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	I kiss the head of my mother and father whenever I meet them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	I do not interrupt their conversations, nor raise my voice in their presence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	I ask my mother or father permission before leaving the house.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

◆ **Always:** I honor my parents.

◆ **Sometimes:** I have made good efforts to honor my parents, but I have to do so in the best way possible.

◆ **Never:** I need to review my behavior, and should hurry up to honor my parents.

② I color the box which illustrates how skillful I am at learning:

Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
I show the grace of the parents and the reward of honoring them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I conclude that obeying and treating parents kindly is a type of worshipping Allah.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In my own words, I explain how parents can be honored.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Etiquette of Recitation

I Take the Initiative to Learn



I Read, and Answer

Hamid, Rashid's friend, has traveled to his country and will not return. Rashid was very attached to his friend, so he felt very sad and his chest tightened. He expressed his feelings to his mother. To bring him comfort, she suggested that he recite some verses of the Holy Qur'an.



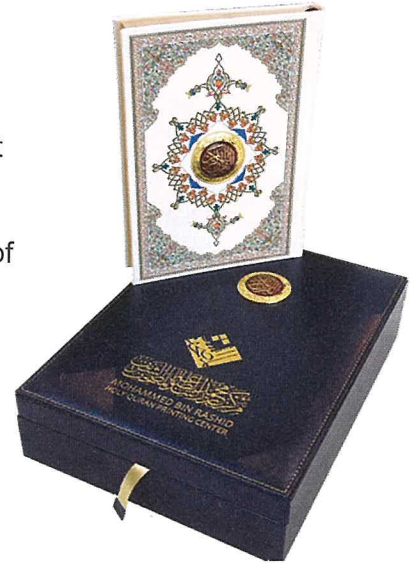
She said: "When you read the Holy Qur'an once you are sad, you will be at ease and feel comfortable and relaxed. The feelings of stress and sadness will disappear."

How nice it is to recite the Holy Qur'an!
O Allah! Make the Qur'an the spring of our hearts; the light of our breasts; and the relief of our worries and sorrows.



I learn from this lesson to:

- ◀ apply the etiquette of recitation.
- ◀ abide by the etiquette of reciting the Holy Qur'an.



- ◆ Why did the mother suggest that Rashid recite Qur'anic verses?
- ◆ What do you feel when you read the Qur'an?

I Use my Skills to Learn



I Read, and Conclude

Rashid performed the ritual ablution (wudoo': the practice of ritual washing before prayer) and applied perfume to himself. Then he took the Qur'an and entered the sitting room. The family members were all together. After saluting them, he sat next to them reading the Qur'an. He stopped reading several times to speak to his brothers and then returned to read it again.



- ◆ What are the correct actions in Rashid's attitude?
- ◆ What are the incorrect actions in Rashid's attitude?



I Read, and I Notice



1

O Rashid, you must adhere to the morals of recitation; the Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah, glory be to Him, which we must respect and glorify.

3

Yes, you know some of these morals. But I want you to get to know them better. Let's go to our library to read more about them.

2

I know, Father. I have done the ritual ablution, applied perfume to myself and sat in a clean place. Are there other morals?



The Etiquette of Reciting the Holy Qur'an



I am a Muslim who loves reciting the Holy Qur'an; I like to follow the morals of recitation:

- | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--|
| <p>I use the miswak (siwaak) to cleanse the smell of my mouth before reciting the Holy Qur'an.</p>  | <p>1</p> <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <p>2</p> <input type="radio"/> | <p>I must be completely clean when reciting the Holy Qur'an.</p> |
| <p>I recite the Qur'an in a clean, quiet place far from any inconveniences.</p> | <p>3</p> <input type="radio"/> | <p>4</p> <input type="radio"/> | <p>I begin my recitation of the Qur'an by the Istia'thah [<i>'a'ūdhu bi-llāhi mina sh-shayṭāni r-raġīmi</i>] followed by the Basmalah [<i>bi-smi llāhi r-raġmāni r-raġīmi</i>]</p> |
| <p>I recite the Holy Qur'an properly and correctly.</p> | <p>5</p> <input type="radio"/> | <p>6</p> <input type="radio"/> | <p>I listen carefully to the recitation of the Qur'an, and think of the meanings of the verses.</p> |
| <p>I ask Allah, glory be to Him, His mercy whenever I read verses about mercy. I also pray for Allah's Paradise whenever it is mentioned.</p> | <p>7</p> <input type="radio"/> | <p>8</p> <input type="radio"/> | <p>I face the Qiblah.</p> |
| <p>I avoid laughing and yawning while reciting the Holy Qur'an.</p> | <p>9</p> <input type="radio"/> | <p>10</p> <input type="radio"/> | <p>I only interrupt my recitation to return someone's greetings or if urgently necessary.</p> |
| <p>I keep the Qur'an in a decent place and avoid putting anything on it.</p> | <p>11</p> <input type="radio"/> | | |

I put the mark ★ on the morals that I like to adhere to when reciting the Holy Qur'an.



I Read, and Compare

Rashid returned home after completing the lessons of memorizing the Qur'an. His father asked him: "What did you learn today from the lessons of reciting the Holy Qur'an? Rashid said: "the tutor has taught us today that the Istia'thah and the Basmalah are among the morals of recitation. I learned the following":

Istia'dhah

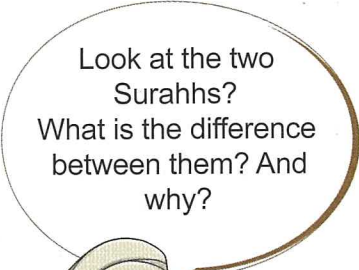
We say it **before** starting reciting either at the beginning or in the middle of the Qur'anic verses. **The words of Istia'dhah are:**

﴿أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ﴾

[‘a‘ūdhu bi-llāhi mina sh-shayṭāni r-rajīmi].

Basmalah

We say it at the **beginning** of the Qur'anic verses **except for the Surah At-Taubah.**



Look at the two Surahs? What is the difference between them? And why?



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝١ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝٢ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ۝٣ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ۝٤﴾
[سورة الإخلاص 1-4]

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem
[Qul huwal laahu ahad (1) Allah hus-samad (2) Lam yalid wa lam yoolad (3) Wa lam yakul-lahu kufuwan ahad (4)]
"1-4. Say: He is Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begets not, nor was He begotten; And there is none like unto Him." (The Qur'an 112: 1-4)

﴿بَرَاءَةٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ۝١ فَسِيحُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّهُمْ غَيْرَ مُعْجِزِي اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ بُرَاهَةٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ۝٢﴾
[سورة التوبة: 1-2] ﴿يُخْرِى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ﴾

Allah, glory be to Him, said:
[Baraaa'atun minal laahi wa Rasoolihee ilal lazeena 'anhattum minal mushrikeen (1) Faseehoo fil ardi arba'ata ashhurinw wa'lamooannakum ghairu mu'jizil laahi wa annal laaha mukhzil kaafireen (2)] [Surah At-Taubah 1-2]
"1-2: Freedom from (all) obligations (is declared) from Allah and His Messenger to those of the pagans with whom you made a treaty. 2. So travel freely (O Mushrikun - see V.2:105) for four months (as you will) throughout the land, but know that you cannot escape (from the Punishment of) Allāh, and Allāh will disgrace the disbelievers." (The Qur'an 9: 1-2) (The Qur'an 112: 1-4)



I Criticize: I put the sign  (I agree) and the sign  (I disagree) against the appropriate phrase in the following :

Learning	I agree	I disagree
Majid read "In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful" at the beginning of Suraht at-Tawbah.		
Rashid read Suraht Al-Fatihah, but he did not read "I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan" before.		
Nora said: "I seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan", then she said "In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful" before reciting Suraht Al-A'sr.		

State the Reason:

- ◆ The Muslim should use the miswak (siwaak) and perform the ritual ablution (wudoo') before reciting the Holy Qur'an.
- ◆ The Muslim invokes Allah, glory be to Him, for protection from the devil when he begins reciting the Book of Allah.



I Read, I Conclude

It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, May Allah be pleased with him, said that the Messenger of Allah, Peace be upon him, said: "It shall be said (meaning to the one who has memorized the Qur'an) 'Recite, and rise up; recite as you would recite in the world. For indeed your rank shall be at the last verse you had recited'." (Narrated by al-Tirmidhi) «



Reading the Holy Qur'an is a worship by which the Muslim seeks to be closer to, and in which he/she earns..... and great..... with Allah, glory be to him.

I Cooperate with my Classmates

I choose the appropriate phrase and put it in front of the verses where Paradise, Fire or the greatness of Allah, glory be to Him, is mentioned: "Oh Allah, I ask you Paradise" "Glory be to Allah" "Oh Allah, I seek refuge with you from Hell"

Do not abandon the Qur'an; it will be an intercessor on the Day of Judgment.



Allah, glory be to Him, said:

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَأَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا﴾ [سورة النّٰصِر] [Fa sabbih bihamdi rabbika was taghfir, innahu kaana tawwaaba] [Suraht Al-Nasr]

"3: Celebrate the praises of thy Lord, and pray for His Forgiveness: For He is Oft-Returning (in Grace and Mercy)." (The Qur'an 110: 3)

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿نَارُ اللَّهِ الْمَوْقَدَةُ﴾ [سورة الهمزة] [Naral laahil-mooqada] [Suraht Al-Humazah]

"6: (It is) The fire of Allah, kindled (to a blaze)" (The Qur'an 104: 6)

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْأُولَى﴾ [سورة الضحى] [Walal-aakhiratu khairul laka minal-oola] [Suraht Al-Dhuha (4)]

"(4: And indeed the Hereafter is better for you than the present (life of this world)."

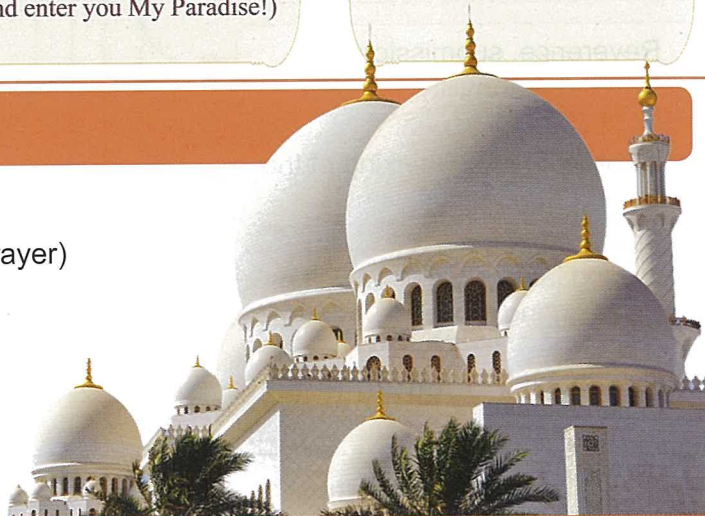
Allah, glory be to Him, said:

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَادْخُلِي فِي عِبَادِي﴾ (٢٩) ﴿وَادْخُلِي جَنَّتِي﴾ (٣٠) [سورة الفجر] [Fadhkulee fee 'ibaadee (29) Wadhkulee jannatee (30)] [Suraht Al-Dhuha (4)]

"(29: Enter you, then, among My honored slaves, 30: And enter you My Paradise!)" (The Qur'an 89: 29-30)

I Imagine:

I am an Imam (the person who leads the prayer) at Sheikh Zayed Mosque: What do I see? What do I hear? How do I feel?



I Follow the Example:

Salim Mawla Abi Hudhayfah, may Allah be pleased with him, was known for his excellent recitation of the Holy Qur'an. His voice was so tender and high-toned that his recitation used to make people's hearts less severe and their souls cheerful. People were attracted by his recitation.

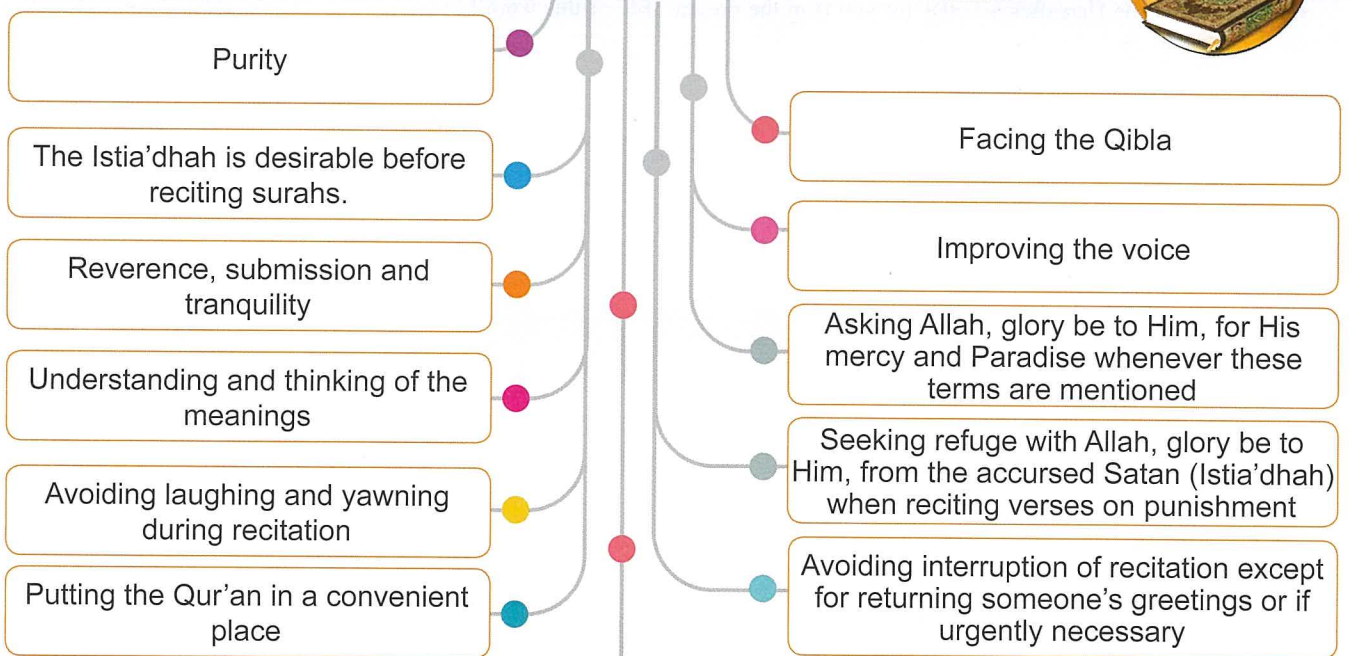
It was narrated that A'ishah, Mother of the Believers (Arabic: أم المؤمنين umm al-muḥminīn), may Allah be pleased with her, said: "I was late for meeting the Prophet, peace be upon him. He asked her: What kept you? She said: O Messenger of Allah, I saw in the mosque a man reciting the Holy Qur'an in a way that no one had ever done better than him." The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, went there to find out that it was Salim Mawla Abi Hudhayfah, may Allah be pleased with him. 'Praise be to Allah, Who made in my nation the like of you', said the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him." (Narrated by Ahmed).

We follow the examples of our Prophet, peace be upon him, and the honorable Companions in reading the Book of Allah properly and rhythmically.



I Organize my Concepts

The Etiquette of Recitation



The Basmalah must be said before reciting any Surah except for the Surat at-Tawbah



I Train to Recite the Holy Qur'an:



Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[سورة النحل]

﴿ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴾

[Fa iza qara tal Quraana fasta'idh billaahi minashh Shai taanir rajeem] [Suraht Al-Nahl (98)]

(16: 98. So when you want to recite the Qur'an, seek refuge with Allah from Shaitan (Satan), the outcast [the cursed one]). (The Qur'an 16:98)



I Put my Imprint



My behavior is my responsibility

I abide by the morals of recitation when reading the Holy Qur'an.



I love my country

I seek to become an example to be followed by my classmates in reciting the Holy Qur'an.



I Answer by Myself

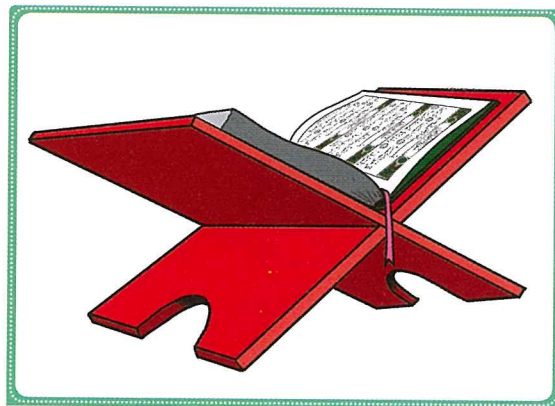
The Student Activities

Activity One:

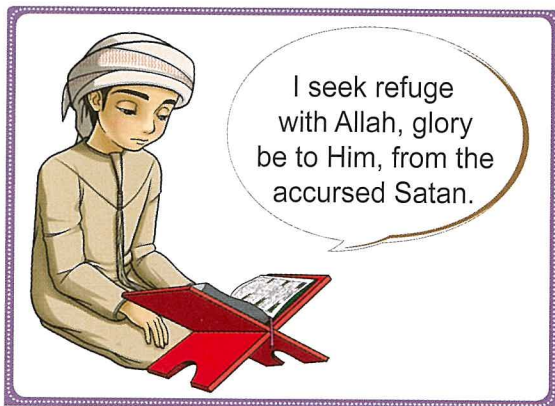
I conclude the morals of reciting the Holy Qur'an from the following pictures:



.....



.....



.....



I do not turn around during reciting the Holy Qur'an.



Activity Two:

I put the sign (✓) in front of the correct phrase, and the sign (x) in front of the incorrect statement as follows:

- ◆ He hastens the recitation of the Holy Qur'an in order to continue playing with his friend ()
- ◆ He recites Suraht Al-Kafiroon (the Disbelievers) without starting it with the Basmalah ()
- ◆ He reads the Holy Qur'an with a good and appropriate voice. ()
- ◆ He interrupts reciting the Holy Qur'an and laughs at his little sister's joke. ()



Enriching My Experience

I search the internet for the names of the three young readers who have won the first positions in the test conducted by the Dubai International Holy Qur'an Award, and I listen to their recitation.



I Assess Myself

①) I color the box which expresses my adherence to a specific behavior:

The subject	The Behavior	Always	Some-times	Never
1	Before recitation, I maintain the purity of my body, clothes and place.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	I say the Istia'thah and Basmalah before reciting the Qur'anic Surahhs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	I recite in a nice voice.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	I think of the meanings of the verses and comply with them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	I do my best to maintain reverence and listen carefully when the Holy Qur'an is recited.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	I ask Allah for his favor when verses on mercy are mentioned.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	I avoid laughing and yawning during recitation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	I only interrupt my recitation to return someone's greetings or if urgently necessary.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	I keep the Holy Qur'an in the proper place that it deserves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Revelation of the Qur'an to Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him.

I Take the Initiative to Learn

I learn from this lesson to:

- ◀ mention the story of the beginning of revelation of the Qur'an to our Master Muhammad, peace be upon him.
- ◀ explain the mission of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him.
- ◀ follow the example of the Prophet, peace be upon him, in his patience and steadfastness in following truth.



I Read, Think, and Complete

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى:

[سورة الشورى: 51]

﴿ وَمَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَنْ يُكَلِّمَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحْيًا أَوْ مِنْ وَرَائِ حِجَابٍ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ رَسُولًا فَيُوحِيَ بَأْذَنِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ حَكِيمٍ ﴾

[Wa maa kaana libasharin any yukallimahul laahu illaa wahyan aw minw waraaa>i hijaabin aw yursila Rasoolan fa yoohiya bi iznuhee maa yashaaa>; innahoo <Aliyyun Hakeem>] [Suraht Al-Shura: (51)]

“51 It is not given to any human being that Allāh should speak to him unless (it be) by Inspiration, or from behind a veil, or (that) He sends a Messenger to reveal what He wills by His Leave. Verily, He is Most High, Most Wise.” (The Qur'an 42:51)

- ◆ How does the Prophet, peace be upon him, receive the Message from Allah, glory be to Him?

It will be revealed to him, and he will receive the content of the Message through .his heart

Allah, glory be to Him, talks to him from behind a veil; he hears Him but he does not

.....

A Messenger comes to him from

.....





I Use my Skills to Learn



I Read, and Answer

Our master Muhammad, peace be upon him, used to go to the cave of Hira, in one of Makka's mountains, to worship and think of the creatures of Allah and of the Creator of this great universe.

When the Prophet, peace be upon him, was forty years old, and while he was in the cave on one day of the month of Ramadan, he received the revelation through Gabriel, peace be upon him, who came down to him and said: "Read." Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, replied: "I cannot read." Gabriel embraced him strongly and then left him. For the second time Gabriel said: "Read." The Prophet, Peace be upon him, said: "I cannot read." Gabriel, Peace be upon him, embraced him for the third time and then released him saying: (Read! In the Name of your Lord, Who has created (all that exists) (1) Has created man from a clot (a piece of thick coagulated blood) (2) Read! And your Lord is the Most Generous, (3) Who has taught (the writing) by the pen (4) Has taught man that which he knew not (5).

The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, started memorizing these verses until he learned them by heart, and left the cave very terrified. When he reached his home, tired and frightened, he asked his wife Khadijah, may Allah be pleased with her: 'cover me, cover me,' and she hurried to cover him. After his fear had somewhat become less, he told her what had happened to him. She reassured him saying: "Cheer up, my dear cousin, for I hope that you are the prophet of this nation."

① Why did the Prophet, peace be upon him, go to the cave of Hira?

② How old was the Prophet, peace be upon him, when the revelation descended upon him?

③ When did the Holy Qur'an begin to descend upon our Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him?

I Cooperate with my Classmates

1 We Read, Think and Find Out:

- ◆ Before sending down revelation to him, the Prophet, peace be upon him, used to see in his sleep visions that he saw later come true as he saw them in his dreams.
- ◆ Allah, glory be to Him, has endowed the Prophet, peace be upon him, with the love of acts of devotion and worship in the cave of Hira..

What did the past events indicate? :

2 We Read, Analyze and Complete the following table:

Gabriel (Jibril), peace be upon him, returned to Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, to order him that he should inform all people of the new Message and to urge them to worship Allah, starting with his closest relatives. The Prophet, peace be upon him, called upon members of his family, his tribe and his friends, as well as all the people of Makkah. Those who Allah, glory be to him, has guided to Islam, responded to the Prophet's Call, in the forefront of whom were Khadija bint Khuwailid, Abu Bakr al-Siddiq and Ali bin Abi Talib, may Allah be pleased with them. A number of Quraish's permanent figures refused to embrace Islam and fought against the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, as well as against the new Muslims. But Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, stood up against them with patience, persistence, and determination to proclaim the message of Islam with wisdom and good advice..



<p>The Message that was revealed to Prophet Mohammad, peace be upon him</p>	<p>The people to whom he was sent</p>	<p>The Bearer of the Message</p>
<p>A Call to</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Gabriel, peace be upon him</p>



I Notice, and Follow the Example

Our Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, was obedient to Allah, glory be to Him.

I very much admire Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, and I will be
just like he was.

Islam in the religion of our Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him.

I very much admire Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, and my religion is
just like he was.

Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, was patient and steadfast in truth.

I very much admire Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, and I wish to be
in truth, just like he was.



I Organize my Concepts

The Descent of Revelation upon Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him

In the cave of Hira

The first verse of the Qur'an that was revealed to the Prophet, peace be upon him

Call upon people to worship Allah

In the month of Ramadan

Read! In the Name of your Lord, Who has created (all that exists)



I train to recite the Holy Qur'an:

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Wa maaa arsalnaaka illaa rahmatal lil'aalameen] [Suraht Al-Anbiya': 107]

"107: We sent you not, but as a Mercy for all creatures." (The Qur'an 21:107)

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ﴾

[سورة الأنبياء: 107]



I Put my Imprint



My behavior is my responsibility

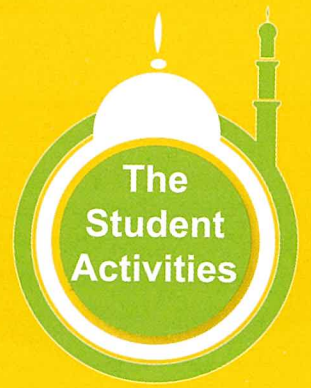
What do you do to keep up with the Prophet in your behavior?



I love my country

What do you do to be merciful to others around you?





I Answer by Myself

Activity One:

Complete the table as appropriate:

Who am I?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I was the first young man to enter Islam	.....
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I reassured the Prophet, peace be upon him, when he came to me terrified.	.....

Activity Two:

I color the qualities of the Prophet, peace be upon him:

Patient

Steadfast in truth

Obedient to His Lord





Activity Three:

I arrange the following events by indicating the correct number in the appropriate box:

- The revelation descended upon our master Muhammad, peace be upon him
- The Prophet, peace be upon him, came back saying: "Cover me, Cover me."
- The Prophet, peace be upon him, worshiped Allah, glory be to Him, in the cave of Hira.
- The Prophet, peace be upon him, proclaimed the Message of Islam (Da'wa) to his close relatives and to all people.



Enriching My Experience

I search : for the first six persons who entered Islam, and I tell the story of one of them to my classmates.



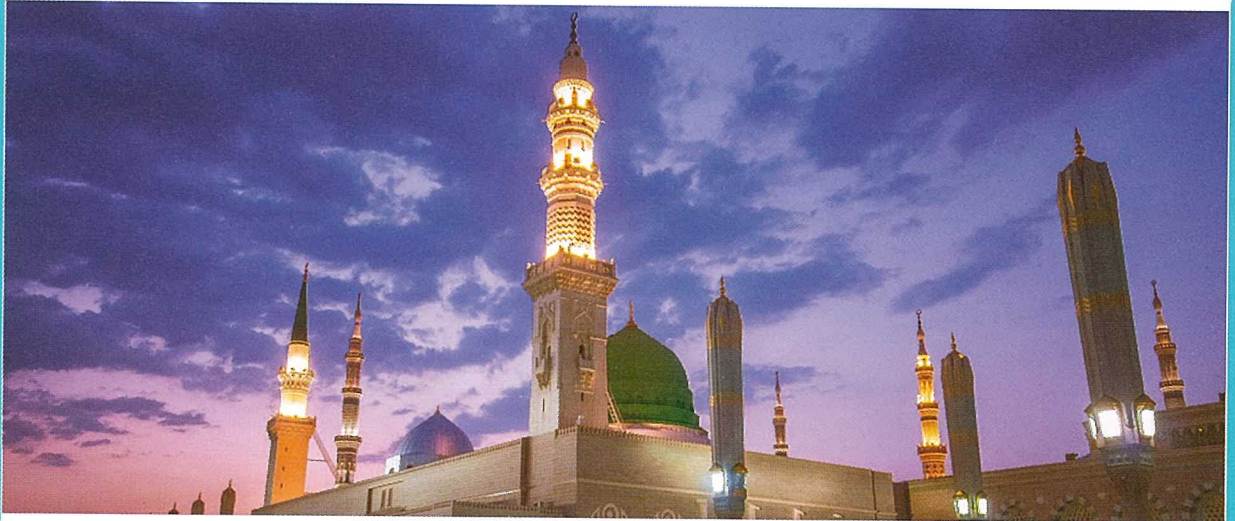
I Assess Myself

I put the sign (✓) in the box which expresses how skillful I am at learning:

Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
Telling the story of the descent of Revelation upon Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clarifying the mission of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



The Holy Houses of Allah



The Prophet's Mosque

The Prophet's Mosque (Arabic: Al-Masjid an-Nabawi) is the second holiest mosque of Allah after the Grand Mosque (Al-Masjid al-Haram). Prayer in the Prophet's Mosque is equal to one thousand prayers elsewhere.



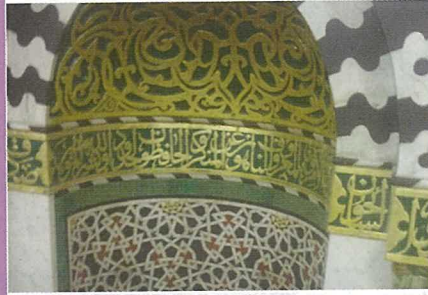
The Prophet's Sacred Chamber

It is the A'isha bint Abi Bakr's room, where she lived with Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, and where he was buried after his death. Later, Abu Bakr and Omar ibn al-Khattab, may Allah be pleased with them, were also buried in this room.



The Holy Prophet's Mihrab (the prayer niche)

The Mihrab is located in the Holy Rawdha to the left of the pulpit .



The Holy Rawdha

The Holy Rawdha is located in the Prophet's Mosque between the Minber and the room of the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him. For Muslims, the virtue of the Holy Rawdha lies in the following Hadith of the Prophet, peace be upon him: "Between my house and my pulpit (Minber) a garden from the Gardens of Paradise, and my pulpit is over my lake." (Agreed upon).



The Prophet's Pulpit (Minber)

The Prophet's Mosque (Arabic: Al-Masjid an-Nabawi) is the second holiest mosques of Allah after the Grand Mosque (Al-Masjid al-Haram). Prayer in the Prophet's Mosque is equal to one thousand prayers elsewhere.



The Green Dome

A dome built above the Prophet's Sacred Chamber which is located inside the Prophet's Mosque in Medina.



Surah Al-Alaq

I Learn from This Lesson to:

- ◀ recite Surah Al-Alaq properly and correctly.
- ◀ listen to Surah Al-Alaq.
- ◀ explain the vocabulary contained in the verses.
- ◀ conclude the virtue of knowledge and the importance of reading.
- ◀ show Allah's ability to create man.
- ◀ conclude that worship brings me closer to Allah, glory be to Him.

I Take the Initiative to Learn



I Remember and Answer

- ◆ Where did the Prophet worship Allah before the descent of revelation?
- ◆ What was the first Holy Qur'an's verse that was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad?

I Use my Skills to Learn



I Read and Memorize

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ (1) خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ (2) أَفَرَأَىٰ ذُرِّيَّتَهُ الْأَكْرَمَ (3) أَفَرَأَىٰ عَلِيمٌ (4) الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ (5) عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ (6) كَلَّا إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنَّاظٍ (7) إِنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ أَرْجُوعٌ (8) أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يَدْعُو (9) عَبْدًا إِذَا صَلَّىٰ (10) أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَىٰ الْهَدْيِ (11) أَوْ أَمَرَ بِالْقَوَىٰ (12) أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ (13) أَرَأَيْتَ بَانَ اللَّهُرَىٰ (14) كَلَّا لَئِنْ لَمْ يَنْتَهِ لَنَسْفَعًا بِالنَّاصِي (15) نَاصِيَهُ كُذِّبُوا حَاطِقًا (16) فَلْيَدْعُ نَادِيَهُ (17) سَنَدْعُ الزَّبَانِيَةَ (18) كَلَّا لَا تَطْلَعُ الْإِبْرَاقَ (19) [سورة العلق]

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

[Iqra bismi rab bikal lazee khalaq (1) Khalaqal insaana min 'alaq (2)Iqra wa rab bukal akram (3) Al lazee 'allama bil qalam (4) 'Al lamal insaana ma lam y'alam (5) Kallaa innal insaana layatghaa (6) Ar-ra aahu taghnaa (7) Innna ilaa rabbikar ruj'aa (8) Ara-aital lazee yanhaa (9) 'Abdan iza sallaa (10) Ara-aita in kana 'alal hudaa (11) Au amara bit taqwaa (12) Ara-aita in kaz zaba wa ta walla (13) Alam y'alam bi-an nal lahaa yaraa (14) Kalla la illam yantahi la nasfa'am bin nasiyah (15) Nasiyatin kazi batin khaatiyah (16) Fal yad'u naadiyah (17) Sanad 'uz (18) zabaaniyah (19) Kalla; la tuti'hu wasjud waqtarib (make sajda)] [Surah Al-Alaq]

In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, All-Merciful

"1-19: Read! In the Name of your Lord, Who has created (all that exists) (1) Has created man from a clot (a piece of thick coagulated blood) (2) Read! And your Lord is the Most Generous (3) Who has taught (the writing) by the pen [the first person to write was Prophet Idrees (Enoch)] (4) Has taught man that which he knew not (5) Nay! Verily, man does transgress all bounds (in disbelief and evil deed, etc.) (6) Because he considers himself self-sufficient (7) Surely! Unto your Lord is the return (8) Have you (O Muhammad) seen him (i.e. Abu Jahl) who prevents (9) A slave (Muhammad) when he prays? (10) Tell me, if he (Muhammad) is on the guidance (of Allah)? (11) Or enjoins piety? (12) Tell me if he (the disbeliever, Abu Jahl) denies (the truth, i.e. this Qur'an), and turns away? (13) Knows he not that Allah does see (what he does)? (14) Nay! If he (Abu Jahl) ceases not, We will catch him by the forelock (15) A lying, sinful forelock! (16) Then, let him call upon his council (of helpers) (17) We will call the guards of Hell (to deal with him)! (18) Nay! (O Muhammad)! Do not obey him (Abu Jahl). Fall prostrate and draw near to Allah! (19)" (The Qur'an 96: 1-19)

I explain the following terms:

- catch him by the forelock: to be drawn to the Fire from the front of his head.
- transgress: to do injustice.
- guards of Hell: Angels of Hell.
- draw near: be closer to Allah, glory be to Him, by worship and prostration.
- the return: going back to Allah, glory be to Him.



I read the overall meaning of the verses, then I complete the table:

The first verses of the Holy Qur'an ordered the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, to read the Holy Qur'an's verses revealed to him through Gabriel (the Angle of Revelation), peace be upon him, and convey them to all people. He should seek help from his Almighty Lord, Who created everything. He created man from a piece of blood and taught him the use of pen and all of the sciences and knowledge.

The noble verses also showed that wrongdoers respond to graces and favors bestowed upon them by Allah by disobeying His commands. The more Allah's graces increase, the more rebellious the wrongdoer is, thinking that he will not be in need of his Lord. He forgets that Allah, glory be to Him, is more powerful than him, and that he will return to his Lord on the Day of Judgment, as was the case of Abu Jahl, who tried to prevent Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, from praying around the Ka'bah. Allah, glory be to Him, warned Abu Jahl of the torment on the Day of Judgment if he did not stop harming the Prophet, peace be upon him. At the end of the Surah, Allah ordered his Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, to obey Him, to seek to gain favor with Allah through worship and prayer and to ignore (the rudeness of) Abu Jahl.



Allah's graces and favors to man	Allah's commands as stated in the verses
Reading and proclaiming it to	Allah created man from a piece of blood.
Obedience to	He taught him
Seeking to gain favor with Allah through	He taught him



I read, and find out

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

قَالَ تَعَالَى ﴿١﴾ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ﴿٢﴾ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ﴿٣﴾ الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ﴿٤﴾

[سورة العلق: 1-4]

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

[Iqra bismi rab bikal lazee khalaq (1) Khalaqal insaana min 'alaq (2)Iqra wa rab bukal akram (3) Al lazee 'allama bil qalam (4)] [Suraht Al-Alaq]

In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, All-Merciful.

“1-4: Read! In the Name of your Lord, Who has created (all that exists) (1) Has created man from a clot (a piece of thick coagulated blood) (2) Read! And your Lord is the Most Generous (3) Who has taught (the writing) by the pen [the first person to write was Prophet Idrees (Enoch)] (4).” (The Qur'an 96: 1-4)

- ① What does the repeated order “to read” in the verses indicate?
.....
- ② What is the importance of reading to man?
.....



3 I count the old and modern tools of writing:

Old	New
<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>

I Expect: what would happen if man did not know how to write.

.....

.....



I Cooperate with my Classmates



1 We suggest : some ideas through which we can encourage reading in our school..

2 We Consider, and Speak about:



◆ The greatness of Allah, glory be to Him, in creating man;

◆ Man's duty towards Allah, glory be to Him, Who created him in the best form.



3 We Read, Ask and Answer:

Abu Jahl used to cause harm to the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, and tried to prevent him from praying at the Ka'bah and from proclaiming the call for Islam as well. Allah, glory be to Him, has ordered His Messenger Muhammad, peace be upon him, to be patient and steadfast, warning and threatening Abu Jahl of severe torture, where he will be dragged from the front of his head and thrown into the Fire of Hell.

The Questions	The Answers
What was he doing	He used to hurt Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, and prevent him from praying at the Ka'bah.
Why did Abu Jahl hurt ..... .....	..... .....
.....?

I Apply the Prostration of Recitation (Sujud At-Tilawah) [of the Holy Qur'an]:

قَالَ تَعَالَى: كَلَّا لَا تُطَعُّهُ وَأَسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Kalla; la tuti'hu wasjud waqtarib (make sajda) (19)]

[Suraht Al-Alaq]

“19: Fall prostrate and draw near to Allah! (19).”

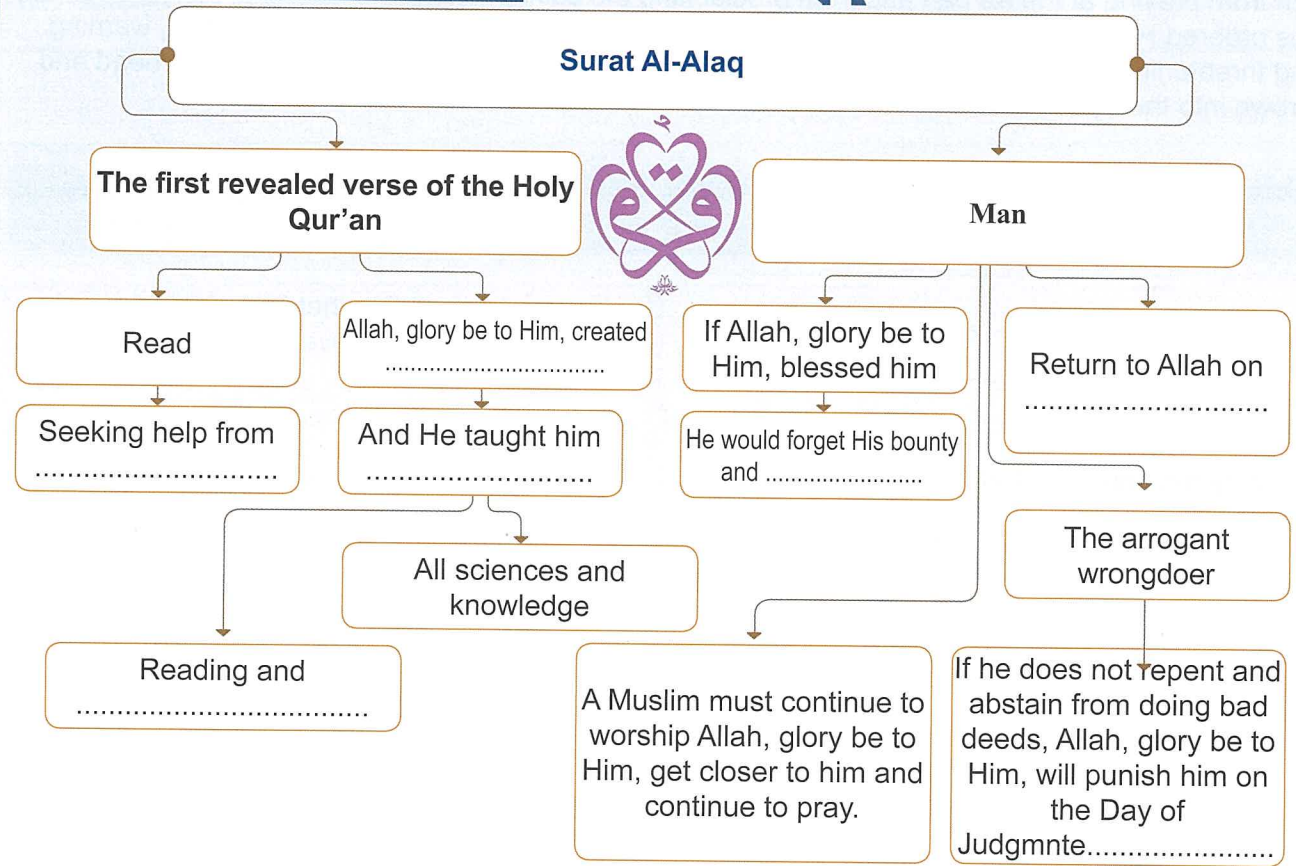
(The Qur'an 96: 19)

- What does a Muslim do when he reads a verse in which prostration is mentioned?
- What do I say when applying the prostration of recitation?
- I perform how prostration of recitation is actually done.

My face prostrates itself to Him
 Who created it and brought forth
 its hearing and seeing
 by His might and power.



I Organize my Concepts



I Train to Recite the Holy Qur'an

Allah, glory be to Him, said: [سورة النجم: 3، 4] ﴿قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَمَا يَنْطِقُ عَنِ الْهَوَىٰ ۗ (۳) إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحَىٰ﴾ [Suraht Al-Najm] [Wa maa yyantiqū anilhawaaa (3) In huwa illaa Wahyuny yoohaa (4)] [Suraht Al-Najm] "34-: Nor does he speak of (his own) desire (3) It is no less than inspiration sent down to him (4)." (The Qur'an 53: 34-)

I Put my Imprint



My Behavior is my Responsibility

What should I do to thank Allah, glory be to Him, for His grace?



I love my country

What should I do to serve my homeland?



I Answer by Myself

Activity One:

Sa'eed wanted to read a book, but he was confused about the book that he would choose. If you were in Sa'eed situation, which book would you choose? And why?

I choose three books from the following table, and explain the reason for my choice as in the example:

I choose three books from the following table, and explain the reasons for my choice in the example

M	The Book's Title	The Choice	The Reason
1	Stories of the Prophets	<input type="checkbox"/>	To further deepen my belief in them, and to follow their examples
2	The Human body	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Water is our life	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Heaven and earth	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Stories of the Qur'an	<input type="checkbox"/>



Activity Two:

How do I act in the following situations?

① I find out that my friend does not perform prayer regularly.

.....

② I found it difficult for me to recite the Holy Qur'an

.....

③ I won a financial prize in the "Reading Challenge Competition"

.....

④ The "Year of Reading" was declared in the UAE.

.....

Activity Three:

I specify the result of the following practices:

The Practice	The Result
Maintaining prayer and prostration to Allah, glory be to Him.
Thinking of the creatures of Allah, glory be to Him.
To continue reading and seeking knowledge



Enriching My Experience

I look for other verses where the Muslim prostrates to his Lord.



I Assess Myself

By putting the sign (✓), I choose the assessment which expresses how skillful I am at learning:

Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
Recitation of Suraht Al-Alaq.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reading Suraht Al-Alaq from memory.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Explanation of terms stated in Suraht Al-Alaq.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Explanation of the overall meanings of Suraht Al-Alaq.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Khadija bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her

I Take the Initiative to Learn



I Remember and Answer

- What was the profession of the Prophet, peace be upon him, in his life?
- Who was the lady for whom the Messenger of Allah, Peace be upon him, did business?

I Use my Skills to Learn



I Listen, and Answer

Abu Rashid sat down feeling sad and distressed. His wife asked him why he was sad. He said to her that he had lost a lot of money in his trade, and that he had a problem with one of the traders. His wife hurried and brought all the money that she had saved and gave it to her husband. He thanked her for her attitude, and prayed to Allah, glory be upon Him, to make her a companion of Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her. Noura saw what had happened and asked her mother: Who is Khadija?



I learn from this lesson to:

- ◀ count the qualities of Khadija Bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her.
- ◀ conclude the role of Khadija Bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her, in supporting the Prophet, peace be upon him, in time of distress..
- ◀ I am keen on following the example of Khadija bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her.



The mother replied:

Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her, is the Mother of the Believers. She was the first wife who the Prophet, peace be upon him, married in his youth when he was at the age of twenty five years old, while she was then forty years old. She was a member of a middle-class Quraishi family and one of Quraish richest and most honorable women. She had six children: Al-Qasim, Abdullah, Zainab, Ruqayah, Umm Kulthum and Fatima, May Allah be pleased with her. She had played a significant role in supporting Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him,.



Noura: Yes, I remembered. The teacher told us

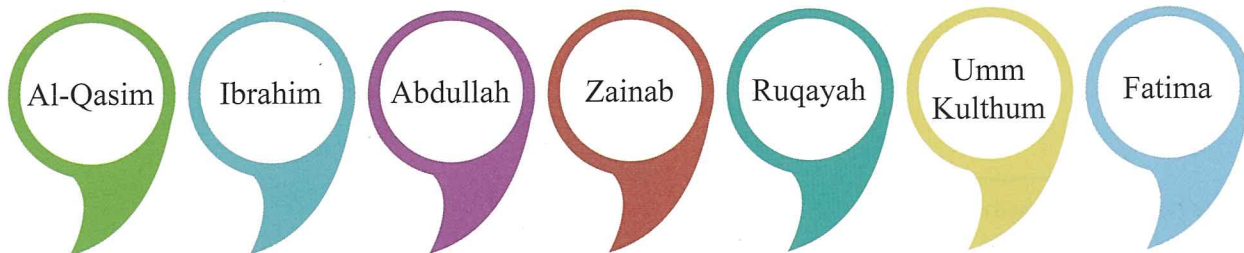
that when the revelation descended to the Prophet, peace be upon him, he returned to his house frightened, to tell his wife, Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her, what had happened. She reassured him that Allah, glory be upon Him, stood by him and will support and help him.



The mother :

Yes, with great words, Khadija strengthened the heart of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, saying: "Never! Cheer up! Allah will never disgrace you; you keep good relations with your relatives, tell the truth, help the poor and the destitute, serve your guests generously and assist the deserving calamity-afflicted ones." (Sahih al-Bukhari)

- 1 Who was Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her?
- 2 How old was she when the Prophet, peace be upon him, married her?
- 3 I put the sign (✓), on the names of the children of the Prophet, peace be upon him, from Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her, and color them:



- 4 How did Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her, treat the Prophet, peace be upon him, when he returned to his home frightened?
- 5 What are the qualities that Khadija had mentioned to the Prophet, peace be upon him, to strengthen his heart?

I Cooperate with my Classmates

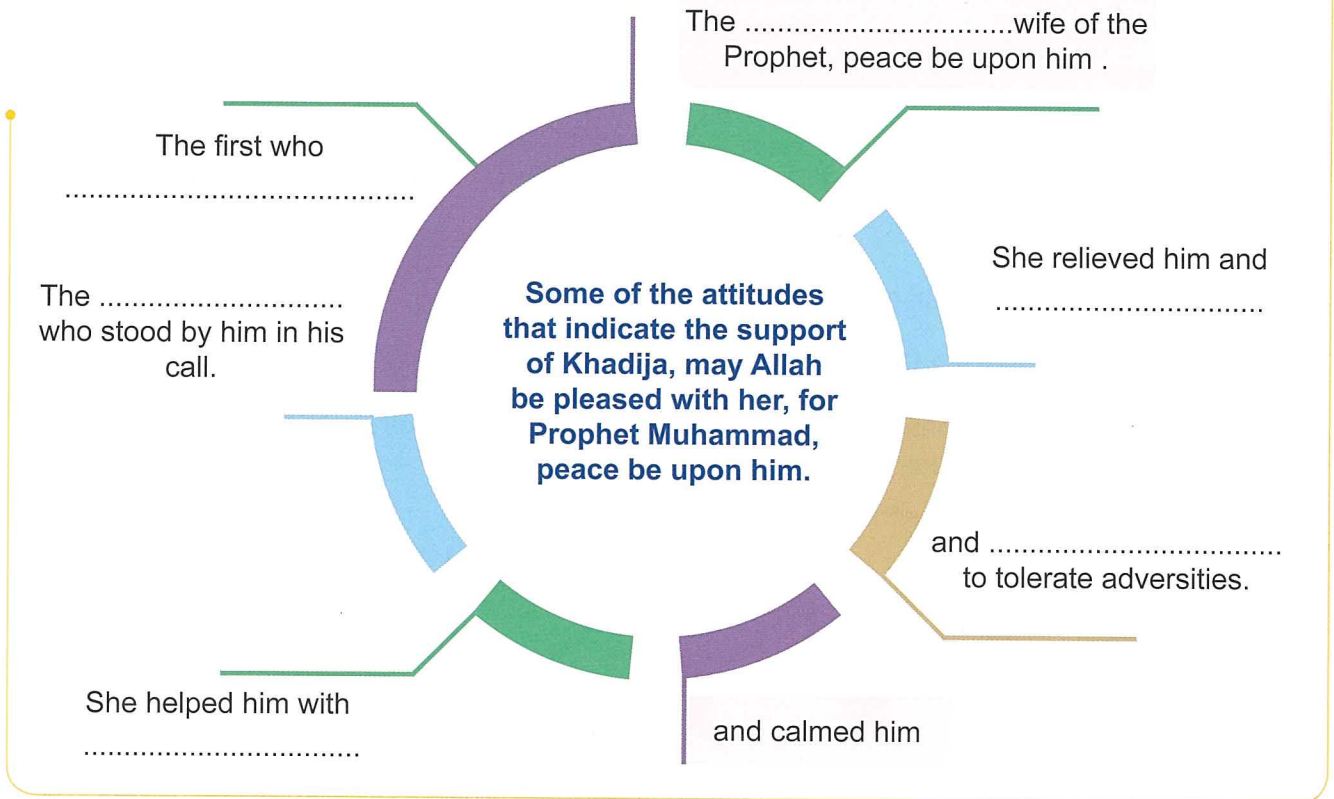


We Read, and Answer

When Allah, glory be to Him, ordered the Prophet, peace be upon him, to call people to Islam and to worship Allah only, Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her, was the first to believe in him and to stand by him. She used to help him with her money, express sympathy for him and encourage him to be steadfast in time of adversity. Whenever he came home, she was keen to relieve him, believe in him, and calm him down.

What was the attitude of Khadija, MAY Allah be pleased with her, towards the Prophet when the revelation descended to him?

We Complete: : Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her, was one of the forerunners. She was:

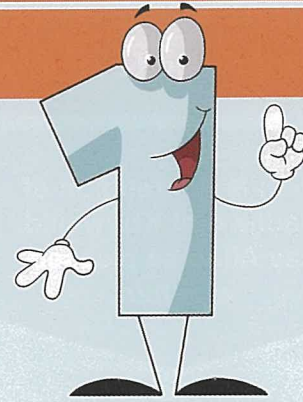




I Imagine:

((I am one of the forerunners in the UAE))

- In which field would I be the first?
- How could I achieve this?
- I describe my feelings.



I Read, and Speak

About the characteristics of Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her:

Rich in money and morals, Khadija bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her, was a great lady. She was the Mother of the Believers, and the example of the good and loving wife who supported her husband; the devoted Muslim who believed in Allah, glory be to Him, and the courageous valiant who was faithful to her religion and defended the truth. When she died, the Prophet, peace be upon him, was very sad. In the same year, his uncle Abu Talib died, and that is why it was called the “year of sadness.” Whenever The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, remembered Khadija, he used to praise her well. She believed in him when people disbelieved in him, and relieved and assisted him with financial support. By the grace of Allah, he had children born of Khadija.

I love Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her.



I Read and Think

The Faithfulness of the Prophet, peace be upon him:

“Whenever he slaughtered a sheep, he said: ‘Send it to the women friends of Khadija’.”

After her death, the Prophet, peace be upon him, remained faithful to Khadija and often used to recall and praise her, and to honor and maintain good relations with her women companions.

I explain the faithfulness of the Prophet, peace be upon him, to Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her.

O Our beloved Messenger of Allah!
How great you are, peace be upon you!
O Our mother Khadija,
How great you are,! May Allah be pleased with you!





I Notice, and Follow the Example

Islam is the religion of Khadija bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her.

I love Khadija bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her; and, just like her, my religion is

Khadija Bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her, loves the Prophet, peace be upon him,

I Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, just as Khadija bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her, loved him.

Khadija bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her, is a faithful Muslim.

I love Khadija bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her, and, just like her, I will be a

When I mention any of the wives of the Prophet, peace be upon him,, I say: "May Allah be pleased with her."



I Organize my Concepts

Khadija bint Khuwailid, May Allah be pleased with her

She was the Mother of the Believers, wife of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him. She was:

- The first to have faith in him.
- The first to support him in calling people for Islam.

She supported the Prophet, peace be upon him. She:

- Relieved him.
- Helped him with her money.
- Gave him the good news that Allah, glory be to Him, stands by him.

Some of her qualities are:

- Devoted and pious believer.
- Loved Islam and the Prophet, peace be upon him.
- Defended the truth.



I Train to Recite the Holy Qur'an



Allah, glory be to Him, said:

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا﴾ [سورة الأَحْزَابِ: 71]

[wa mai yuti>il laaha wa Rasoolahoo faqad faa'za fawzan <azeemaa] [Suraht Al-Ah'zab: 71]

“71: He that obeys Allah and His Messenger, has already attained the highest achievement” (The Qur'an 33: 71)



I Put my Imprint



My Behavior is my Responsibility

I love Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her, and I follow her qualities.



I Love my Country

I make sure that I achieve advanced degrees in my studies to serve my homeland, the United Arab Emirates.



I Answer by Myself

Activity One:

I match each of the following phrases to the appropriate number:

Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, married Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her, when he was years old.

Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her, is the..... wife of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him.

Khadija, May Allah be pleased with her, was..... of those who had faith in him.

She bore the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, children.

The Student Activities

1

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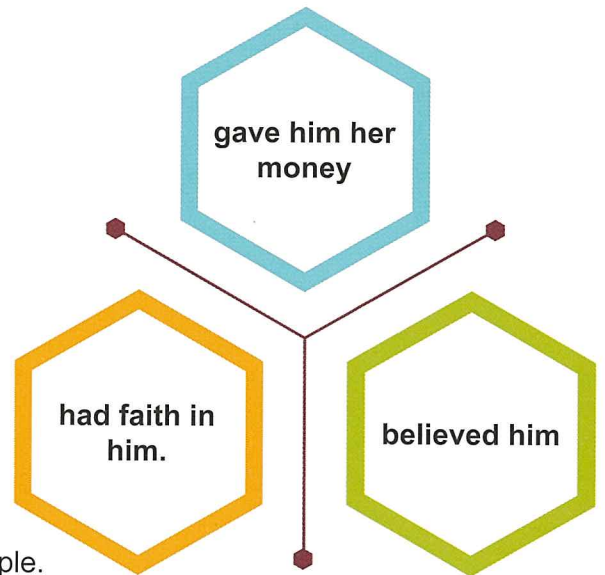
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Activity Two:

I put the appropriate word:

The Prophet, peace be upon him, loved Khadija, May Allah be pleased with her, because she:

- ◆ when people had no faith in him.
- ◆ when people accused him of being a liar.
- ◆ when he was deprived by other people.





Activity Three:

I color the characteristics of Khadija, may Allah be pleased with her:

Lover of
Islam

Good
believer

Faithful and
brave



Enriching My Experience

I do a search for the first three women-leaders in the United Arab Emirates, and the area of their excellence.



I Assess myself

I color the box which indicates how skillful I am at learning:

Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
I count the qualities of Khadija Bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I draw out the role of Khadija Bint Khuwailid, may Allah be pleased with her, in supporting the Prophet, peace be upon him, at the time of hardship.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Good Morals

I Take the Initiative to Learn



I Take the Initiative to Learn

- ◆ What is the reason for disagreement between the two brothers in the picture?
- ◆ How would you behave if you were involved in such a situation?
- ◆ What ethics did the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, urge us to follow in dealing with others?

I Use my Skills to Learn



I Read, and Memorize

Honorable Hadith

It was narrated that Abi al-Dardaa', may Allah be pleased with him, said that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "Nothing is heavier on the believer's balance on the Day of Judgment than good morals." (Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi)

I explain the following terms:

- Believer : obedient to Allah in all matters.
- Balance: what people's deeds are weighed by.



I Learn from this Lesson

- ◀ read the Hadith expressively.
- ◀ listen to the Hadith.
- ◀ describe the overall meaning of the Hadith.
- ◀ mention some good ethics that make heavier the Muslim balance on the Day of Judgment.
- ◀ conclude the effects of good morals.

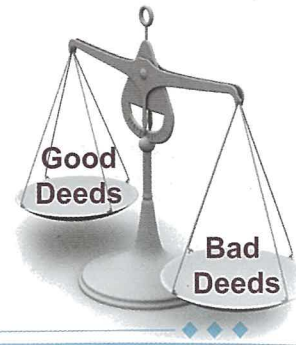


 "I was sent to complete the best of morals."



The Overall Meaning of the Hadith:

Our Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, is our role model in practicing the good morals that Allah, glory be to Him, has commanded us to abide by. He has made them among the best deeds that will be taken into account on the Day of Judgment. On that day, Allah, glory be to Him, sets a balance by which the deeds of each person are judged as either good or bad. The good morals are the heaviest deeds in this balance.



I Cooperate with my Classmates

Rashid asked his mother: "I have done my big brother Sa'eed something wrong, what should I do so that he would forgive me?"

Mother: any Muslim must improve his morals in dealing with others. Whenever he does them anything wrong, he apologizes to them and treats them with the good morals he wishes to be treated with.

Rashid: Is it enough to ask him to forgive me?

Mother: you apologize to your brother while looking at him; thus he will feel your apology, and realize your honesty and respect for him. If you have done him wrong in the presence of other people, you must apologize to him in front of them, if he asks you to do so. You should not discuss with him the matter that was the cause of your disagreement unless the discussion would help clarify things. But be careful, Rashid, not to repeat the bad actions that you have done before to others. By saying phrases like: "Forgive me .. I am sorry" many times you would lose their trust in you. We, my son, must be keen on practicing the deeds that make our balance heavier, and avoid those that make it lighter.

We Identify the Qualities which Indicate Good Morals:

Respect	.....	Generosity	.....	Mockery	.....
Stinginess	.....	Cheating	.....	Lying	.....
Espionage	.....	Modesty	.....	Truthful-ness	.....
Cooperation	.....	Honesty	.....	Stealing	.....

We Apply : What are the good manners which we should apply in the following situations?

The Situation	The Good Manner
A classmate greeted you.	I respond to him saying
Your classmate sneezed and said: Praise be to Allah.	I say to him
You entered the school bus, inside which were the driver and a group of students.	I say to them
You saw a classmate of yours with special needs trying to buy something from the school canteen.	I offer him
You heard that your neighbor's son was sick and was admitted to the hospital.	I ask my father permission to
Your brother found your watch that you were looking for and gave it to you.	.....

We Search : for an interpretation of the words of Allah, glory be to Him:

[سورة الزلزلة: 7]

﴿فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ﴾

قَالَ تَعَالَى:

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Famaiy ya>mal mithqala zarratin khai raiy-yarah] [Suraht Al-Zalzala: 7]

“7. So whosoever does good equal to the weight of an atom (or a small ant), shall see it!” (The Qur’an 99: 7)

We Record : Benefits Earned by a Muslim of Good Manners:

- on the Day of Judgment: :
- in the Present Life: :

I Imagine:

“My balance is heavy with good deeds.”

- How would I feel?

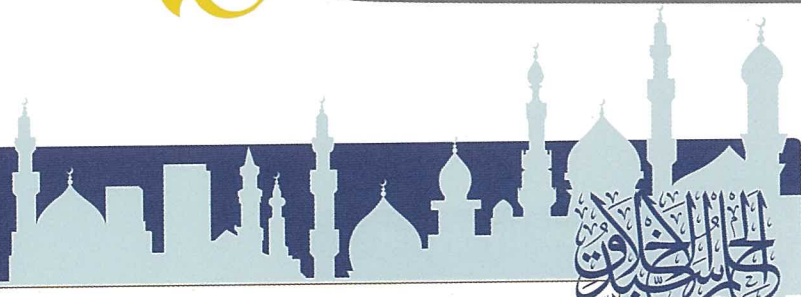
I Talk about:

- ◆ The good deeds that will make my balance heavier on the Day of Judgment.
- ◆ What should I do to follow the example of our Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, in terms of his good manners and ethics?

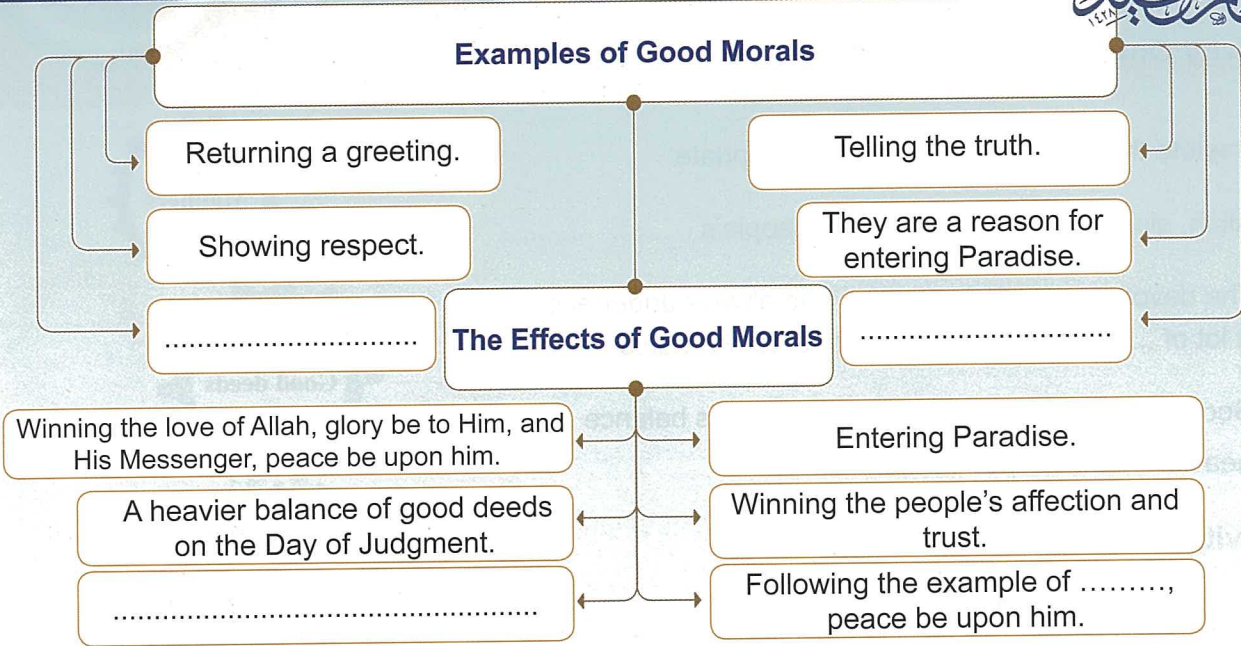
I follow the example of our Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him:

Our Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, Was a kind and merciful person who would not return an evil with an evil, but rather he was pardoning and forgiving.





I Organize my Concepts



I train to recite the Holy Qur'an



قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿فِيمَا رَحِمَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ لَئِن لَّمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُمْ وَلَوْ كُنْتَ فَظًّا غَلِيظَ الْقَلْبِ لَانْفَضُّوا مِنْ حَوْلِكَ فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ فَإِذَا عَزَمْتَ فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ﴾ [سورة آل عمران: 159]

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Fabimaa rahmatim minal laahi linta lahum wa law kunta fazzan ghaleezal qalbi lanfaddoo min hawlika fafu 'anhum wastaghfir lahum wa shaawirhum fil amri fa izzaa 'azamta fatawakkal 'alal laah; innallaaha yuhibbul mutawak kileen] [Suraht Al-Imran: 159]

“159: And by the Mercy of Allah, you dealt with them gently. And had you been severe and harsh-hearted, they would have broken away from about you; so pass over (their faults), and ask (Allah's) Forgiveness for them; and consult them in the affairs. Then when you have taken a decision, put your trust in Allah, certainly, Allah loves those who put their trust (in Him).” (The Qur'an 3: 159)



I Put my Imprint



My behavior is my responsibility

I adhere to the good ethics that make my balance heavier everywhere whether inside or outside of school.

I Love my Homeland

I design a card to write down the ethics of the knowledge-seeking student in preserving his personality and the reputation of his country, and abide by these ethics.



I Answer by Myself

Activity One:

I complete the following phrases as appropriate:

- Allah, glory be to Him, weighs the people's.....
- The devoted believer is the one who always undertakes a lot of in order to enter Paradise..
- Good..... makes the believer's balance heavier on the Day of Judgment..

Activity Two:

What do you think of the following situations?



The Situation		
	like	I dislike
Waiting for his turn to climb onto the bus without competing with others.		
Bless his classmate for his excellent performance in his study.		
Do not smile to workers under the pretext that they are inferior to him.		
He greets and shakes hands with his closest friends, without looking at students who accompany them.		



Activity Three:

How to improve your manners with:

- Your younger brother.....
- Your uncle.....
- Domestic workers.....



“...And indeed, you are of a great moral character”



Enriching My Experience

I search for the manners of Allah’s Messenger, peace be upon him, in dealing with children.



I Assess Myself

I color the box which indicates how skillful I am at learning:

Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
My ability to memorize the Hadith by heart.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
My ability to explain the overall meaning of the Hadith.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
My ability to count some of the good morals that makes the Muslim’s balance heavier on the Day of Judgment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



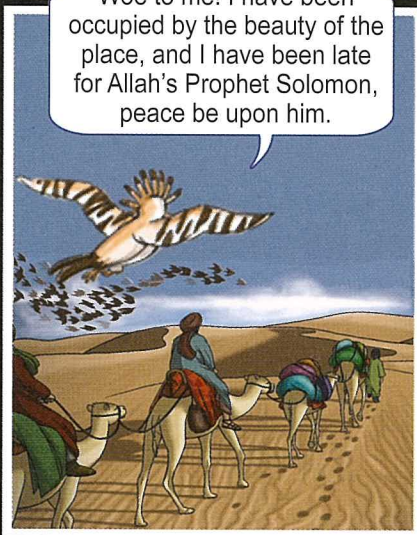
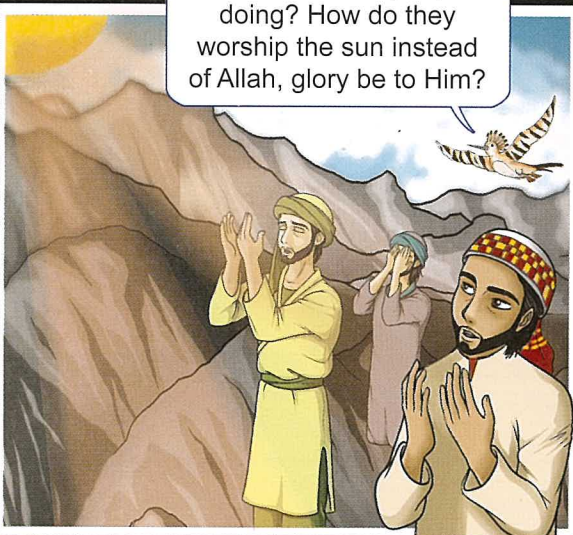
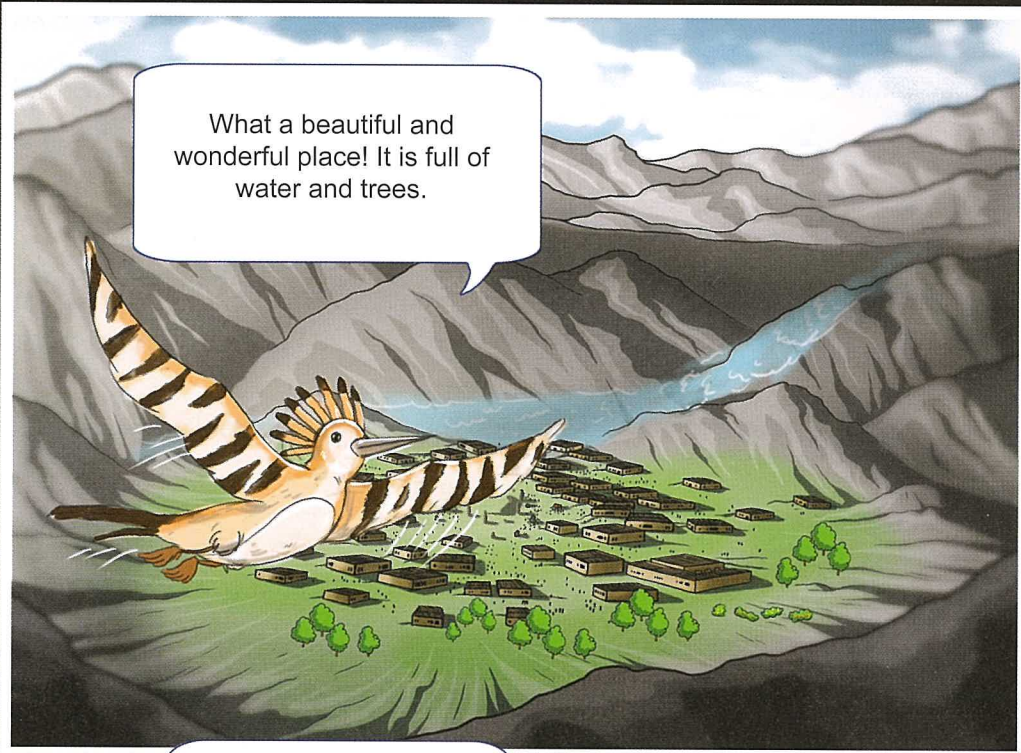
Prophet Solomon, peace be upon him, and the Hoopoe

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

قال تعالى: (وَتَقَفَّذُ الطَّيْرَ فَقَالَ مَا لِيَ لَا أَرَى الْهُدْهُدَ أَمْ كَانَ مِنَ الْغَائِبِينَ) [النمل: 20]

[Wa tafaqqadat taira faqaala maa liya laaa aral hud hud, am kaana minal haaa'ibeen] [Suraht Al-Naml: 20]

“20: And he took a muster of the Birds; and he said: ‘Why is it I see not the Hoopoe? Or is he among the absentees?’” (The Qur’an 27: 20)



Prophet Solomon, peace be upon him, asked about the Hoopoe, threatening that he would slaughter him if it did not come with a good excuse to justify his absence. When it returned, the Hoopoe apologized for his absence, telling the Prophet Solomon, peace be upon him, what he had seen, saying: "In the land of Sheba in Yemen, I saw a wonderful kingdom full of all good riches and resources, and a great queen with a big army. But they worship something other than Allah, Who bestowed upon them the riches that I cannot describe."



Then, Prophet Solomon, peace be upon him, wrote a letter to Sheba's Queen calling upon her to believe in no one but Allah, glory be to Him. He ordered the Hoopoe to deliver the message in the Queen's palace without being seen by anyone and to wait to see what she and her people would do.



When the gift was delivered to Prophet Solomon, peace be upon him, he returned it to them, and ordered the Queen and her throne to be brought to him. When the Queen saw the King's great power and strength, which no one had ever possessed before, she and her people believed in Allah, the Lord of the Worlds, glory be to Him.

Unit Two

2

I am a Devoted Muslim



Ser. No.	The Field	The Theme	The Lesson
1	Belief	The religious Belief	Belief in the Angels
2	The Divine Revelation	The Holy Qur'an	Suraht Al- Bayyinah
3	Islam's provisions and their purposes	The provisions of worship	Prayer's conditions and nullifications
4	The Divine Revelation	The Honorable Hadith	The Hadith on the Excellence of the Qur'an
5	Islam's provisions and their purposes	The provisions of worship	Adhan (call for Prayer) and second call for prayer (Iqamah).
6	The Divine Revelation	The Honorable Hadith	Hadith on expiations for the sins

The Unit's Overall Outputs

- ▶ shows that belief in angels is one of the faith's pillars.
- ▶ mentions the names and attributes of some angels.
- ▶ describes their functions and deeds.
- ▶ recites Suraht al-Bayyinah properly and correctly.
- ▶ recites Suraht al-Bayyinah from memory.
- ▶ explains the terms contained in the Surah.
- ▶ shows the overall meaning of the holy verse.
- ▶ lists the conditions of prayer.
- ▶ states the invalidators of prayer.
- ▶ reads the Hadith.
- ▶ reads the Hadith from memory.
- ▶ shows the overall meaning of the Hadith.
- ▶ Describes the adhan and the second call to prayer.
- ▶ compares between the adhan and the establishment of prayers.
- ▶ mentions the recommended prayers to be said when listening to the adhan.
- ▶ remembers the deeds that expiate sins.
- ▶ expresses eagerness to do good deeds.



Belief in Angels

I Learn from this Lesson to:

- ▶ show that belief in angels is one of the pillars of faith.
- ▶ mention the names and attributes of some angels.
- ▶ describe their functions and deeds.

I Take the Initiative to Learn



I Read and Conclude

The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "The Angels were born out of light and the Jinns were born out of the spark of fire and Adam was born as he has been defined (in the Qur'an) for you (i.e. he is fashioned out of clay)." (Narrated by Muslim)

- ◆ Of what did Allah, glory be to Him, create the Angles?

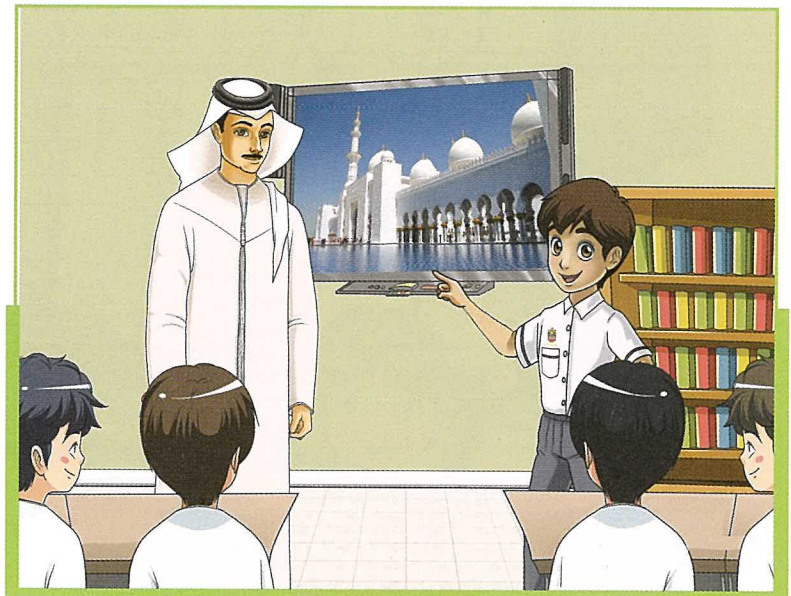
I Use my Skills to Learn



I Read, and Answer

Teacher: O Rashid, show us the research you have done about the angels.

Rashid: The Angels are nice creatures created of light by Allah, glory be to Him. He blessed them with great abilities, including: descending to Earth and ascending to Heaven easily, and the representation in the form of human beings. They do not eat, drink or sleep, and Allah, glory be to Him, chose them to carry out his orders. They always obey him, and do not stop worshiping and praising Him.



Salim: How many are they?

Rashid: No one but Allah, glory be to Him, knows their number. Among those who have been frequently mentioned are: Radwan, the Keeper (Khazin) of Paradise; Malik, the Keeper (Khazin) of Hell; Israafilee who is tasked with blowing in the Soor (Trumpet); and Gabriel, who was entrusted with the revelation of the Qur'an to our Master, Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him. Some of the Angels write down the deeds of human beings, while others ask forgiveness for believers. A number of them may attend gatherings organized for reciting the Holy Qur'an and for learning like this one of ours. Angles are around us right now.

Teacher: Well done Rashid; the Angles has recorded this deed for you today. What is your assessment of your classmate Rashid's research?

Students: He deserves the distinction degree, Sir.



I Read and Find out

① **قَالَ تَعَالَى:** ﴿يُنزِلُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ بِالرُّوحِ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ أَنْ أَنْذِرُوا أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاتَّقُونِ﴾

Allah, glory be to Him, said: [Yunazzilul malaaa 'ikata birroohi min amrihee 'alaa mai yashaaa'u min 'ibaadiheee an anzirooo annahoo laaa ilaaha illaaa ana fattaqoon]

[Suraht Al-Nahl: (2)]

“He sends down the angels with inspiration of His Command to whom of His slaves He pleases (saying): "Warn mankind that none has the right to be worshipped but I, so fear Me.”

(The Qur'an 16: 2)

Some angels were **sent** by Allah, glory be to Him, to those prophets whom He chose to proclaim His Message.

② **قَالَ تَعَالَى:** ﴿وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ لَحَافِظِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ كِرَامًا كَاتِبِينَ ﴿١١﴾ يَعْمُونَ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾﴾

Allah, glory be to Him, said: [Wa inna 'alaikum lahaa fizeen (10) Kiraaman kaatibeen (11) Ya'lamoona ma taf'aloon (12)] [Suraht Al-Infitar 10:12]

“10-12. But verily, over you (are appointed angels in charge of mankind) to protect you (10) Kind and honorable, writing down (your deeds): (11) They know (and understand) all that ye do.” (The Qur'an 82: 10-12)

Some angels **protect** Allah's servants from harm, while other..... their deeds.

3

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَالْمَلَكُ عَلَى أَرْجَائِهَا وَيَحْمِلُ عَرْشَ رَبِّكَ فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ ثَمَنِيَّةٌ﴾

Allah, glory be to Him, said: [Wal malaku 'alaaa arjaaa'ihaa; wa yahmilu 'Arsha Rabbika fawqahum yawma'izin samaaniyah] [Suraht Al-Haqqah: 17]

“17. And the angels will be on its sides, and eight will, that Day, bear the Throne of thy Lord above them” (The Qur’an 69: 17)

Some angels **carry** the.....of the Most Merciful.

I Cooperate with my Classmates

We compare Man with the Angle, and complete the following table:

Aspects of Comparison	Man	Angle
Substance of creation	light
Eating and drinking
Sleeping
Obedience to Allah, glory be to Him.	obedient or rebellious	.....
Worship of Allah, glory be to Him.



We Note, and Find out

Allah, glory be to Him, created angels of light.

Gabriel, peace be upon him, is an angel.

The Muslim believes in the pillars of faith.

So Gabriel, peace be upon him, is created of

Faith in angels is one of the pillars of faith.

So, the Muslim believes in



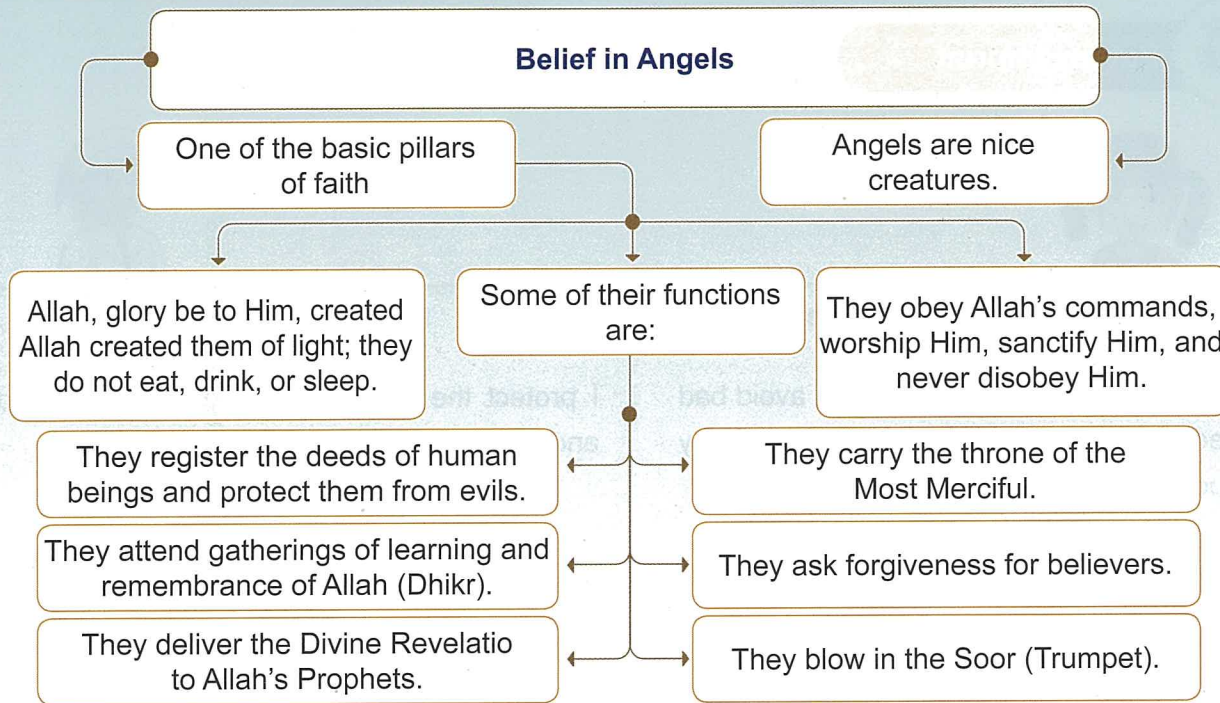
We Think, and Answer

What should we do in the following cases?

- ① If we know that angels record our deeds?
- ② If we know that angels ask forgiveness for knowledge-seeking student?



I Organize my Concepts





I Train to Recite the Qur'an

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلِلَّهِ يَسْجُدُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ دَابَّةٍ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَهُمْ لَا يُسْتَكْبِرُونَ﴾ (٤٩)

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

﴿يَخَافُونَ رَبَّهُمْ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ﴾ (٥٠)

[Wa lillaahi yasjudu maa fis samaawaati wa maa fil ardi min daaabbatinw walma laaa'ikatu wa hum laa yastakbiroon (49) yakhaafoona Rabbahum min fawqihim wa yaf'aloona maa yu'maroon (make sajda) (50)]

[Suraht Al-Nahl 49-50]

“49-50: And to Allah prostrate all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, of the live moving creatures and the angels, and they are not proud [i.e. they worship their Lord (Allah) with humility]. (49) They fear their Lord above them, and they do what they are commanded (50)”

(The Qur'an 16: 49-50)



Put my Imprint



My behavior is my responsibility

I am keen to do good deeds and avoid bad deeds; so that the Angels write down my good ones.



I Love my Country

I protect the achievements of my homeland, and abide by public order everywhere.



I Answer by Myself

Activity One:

I read, conclude and then complete the table:

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ فَاطِرِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ جَاعِلِ الْمَلَائِكَةِ رُسُلًا أُولَى أَجْنِحَةٍ مَثْنَى وَثُلَاثَ وَرُبْعَ يَزِيدُ فِي الْخَلْقِ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ﴾

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Alhamdu lillaahi faatiris samaawaati wal ardi jaa'ilil malaaa'ikati rusulan uleea ajnihatim masnaa wa sulaasa wa rubaa'; yazeedu fil khalqi maa yashaaa'; innal laaha 'alaa kulli shai'in Qadeer]

[Suraht Fatir: 1]

“1. Praise be to Allah, Who created (out of nothing) the heavens and the earth, Who made the angels, messengers with wings, - two, or three, or four (pairs): He adds to Creation as He pleases: for Allah has power over all things.”

(The Qur'an 35: 1)

One of the Angels' functions is:

.....

One of the signs of the greatness of the power of Allah, glory be to Him, is:

.....

Activity Two:

I select the image that shows the Angels' presence by placing the sign (✓) under it:





Activity Three:

Find the names of Angels in the table, and write them:

- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④

	M	A	L	I	K	G
						A
						B
	N	A	W	D	A	R
L	I	F	A	R	S	I
						E
						L



Enriching My Experience

I look for the name of the deed for which the Angels ask forgiveness for the doer.



I Assess Myself

I color the box which shows how skillful I am at the specific learning:

Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
I show that faith in Angels is one of the pillars of belief.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I state the names and attributes of some Angels.			
I identify their functions and deeds.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Suraht al-Bayyinah

I Learn from this Lesson to:

- ▶ recite Suraht al-Bayyinah correctly and properly.
- ▶ recite Suraht al-Bayyinah from memory.
- ▶ explain the terms contained in the Surah.
- ▶ clarify the overall meaning of the Surah

I Take the Initiative to Learn

I Read, and think

Allah, glory be to Him, sent His Messengers, peace be upon them, and revealed to them the heavenly books which we believe in them all; namely: The Abraham's Manuscripts to our master Abraham, peace be upon him; the Zabour to David (Dawud), peace be upon him; the Torah to our Master Moses, peace be upon him; the Gospel to our Master Jesus, peace be upon him; and the Holy Quran to our Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, the last of the prophets sent by Allah, glory be to Him (*Arabic: خاتم النبيين, Khātim an-Nabīyīn*).

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا نُوحِي إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدُونِ﴾ [سورة الأنبياء: 25]

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Wa maaa arsalnaa min qabluka mir Rasoolin illaa nooheee ilaihi annahoo laaa ilaaha illaaa Ana fa'budoon]

[Suraht Al-Anbiya': 25]

“25. Not an apostle did We send before you without this inspiration sent by Us to him: that there is no god but I; therefore worship and serve Me.” (The Qur'an 21: 25)

- ◆ What is the Call (Da'wah) proclaimed by all Prophets, peace be upon them?
- ◆ Who is the last of the Prophets sent by Allah, glory be to Him?



Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

[Lam ya kunil lazeena kafaru min ahliil kitaabi wal mushri keena mun fak keena hattaa ta-tiya humul bayyinah (1) Rasoolum minal laahi yatlu suhufam mutahharah (2) Feeha kutubun qaiyimah (3) Wa maa tafarraqal lazeena ootul kitaaba il-la mim b'adi ma jaa-at humul baiyyinah (4) Wa maa umiroo il-la liy'abu dul laaha mukhliseena lahud-deena huna faa-a wa yuqeemus salaahata wa yu-tuz zakaata; wa zaalika deenul qaiyimah (5) Innal lazeena kafaru min ahliil kitaabi wal mushri keena fee nari jahan nama khaalii deena feeha; ulaa-ika hum shar rul ba reeyah (6) Innal lazeena aamanu wa 'amilus saalihaati ula-ika hum khairul bareey yah (7) Jazaa-uhum inda rabbihim jan naatu 'adnin tajree min tahtihal an haaru khalideena feeha abada; radiy-yallaahu 'anhum wa ra du'an zaalika liman khashiya rabbah (8)] [Suraht Al-Bayyinah]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَمْ يَكُنِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنْفِكِينَ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ۖ ﴿١﴾ رَسُولٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ يَتْلُوا صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً ۚ ﴿٢﴾ فِيهَا كُتُبٌ قَيِّمَةٌ ۚ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ۚ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ۚ وَذَلِكَ دِينُ الْقَيِّمَةِ ۗ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ ۗ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ ۗ ﴿٧﴾ جَزَاءُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۖ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ أَبَدًا ۖ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُ ۗ ﴿٨﴾

In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful

“1-8. Those who disbelieve from among the people of the Scripture and among Al-Mushrikûn, were not going to leave (their disbelief) until there came to them clear evidence. (1) A Messenger (Muhammad, peace be upon him,) from Allah, reciting (the Qur'an) purified pages [purified from falsehood, etc.] (2) Containing correct and straight laws from Allah (3) And the people of the Scripture differed not until after there came to them clear evidence. (i.e. Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him), and whatever was revealed to him). (4) And they were commanded not, but that they should worship Allah, and worship none but Him Alone (abstaining from ascribing partners to Him), and perform As-Salat (Iqâmat-as-Salat) and give Zakat: and that is the right religion. (5) Verily, those who disbelieve (in the religion of Islam, the Qur'an and Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, from among the people of the Scripture and polytheists will abide in the Fire of Hell. They are the worst of creatures. (6) Indeed, they who have believed and done righteous deeds - those are the best of creatures (7) Their reward with Allah will be gardens of perpetual residence beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever, Allah being pleased with them and they with Him. That is for whoever has feared his Lord (8).” (The Qur'an 98:1-8)



I explain the meanings of:

- leave (their disbelief): abstained from (gave up) misbelief.
- clear evidence: the obvious argument, namely, the Prophet.
- purified manuscripts: books that are free from falsehood and suspicions.
- correct writings: true and fair news, orders and judgments.
- [being] sincere in religion: Muslims.
- correct religion: the true religion (Islam).
- creatures: human beings.

I Use my Skills to Learn

I read the overall meaning, and answer:

Those who believe in the Torah and the Gospel, and the polytheists who worshiped idols, would have not given up their disbelief in Allah, glory be to Him, unless the obvious argument (i. e. the Prophet), of which they were promised in the previous heavenly books, was sent to them. That is, Allah, glory be to Him, sends them a messenger reciting books sent down from Allah.

Those books are free from falsehood and suspicions; contain true and fair news, orders and judgments; and guide to righteousness and the straight path. Those who believe in the Torah and the Gospel only differed in believing the Call of Muhammad, peace be upon him, after it became evident that Muhammad was the Messenger sent by Allah to the people. Some of them had faith in him because he was mentioned in their holy books.



- ◆ To whom did Allah, glory be to Him, send Muhammad, peace be upon him?
- ◆ What was the attitude of those who believed in the Torah and the Gospel towards the Call of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him?

I complete the table:

The purified pages contain:	
1	News and
2	..... guide peoples to the truth and the Straight Path.

I Cooperate with my Classmates



We Read and Find out

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَذَلِكَ دِينُ الْقَيِّمَةِ﴾ [البينة: ٥]

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Wa maa umiroo il-la liy'abu dul laaha mukhliseena lahud-deena huna faa-a wa yuqeemus salaaha wa yu-tuz zakaata; wa zaalika deenul qaiyimah] [Suraht Al- Bayyinah]

“5. And they were not commanded except to worship Allah, [being] sincere to Him in religion, inclining to truth, and to establish prayer and to give Zakat. And that is the correct religion.” (The Qur’an 98:5)

I worship none but Allah, glory be to Him, without a partner, and obey all His orders.



The commands which are imposed by all heavenly religions:

To worship

establish

and give

- ◆ Why are the prayer and zakat specifically mentioned among other acts of worship?
- ◆ Which one of the two practices shows sincerity of worship?

Practice One:

Worshiping none but Allah, glory be to Him, without associating any partner with Him.

Practice Two:

Giving money to the poor to make them speak highly of him in order to become famous.



I Cooperate with my Classmates

We Think of the Holy Verses, and Answer:

- ◆ In verses 6 and 7, Allah, glory be to Him, mentioned the rewards of those “who disbelieved” and those who “have believed.”



Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Innal lazeena kafaru min ahlil kitaabi wal mushri keena fee nari jahan nama khaali deena feeha; ulaa-ika hum shar rul ba reeyah (6) Innal lazeena aamanu wa 'amilus saalihaati ula-ika hum khairul bareey yah (7)] [Suraht Al- Bayyinah]

“6-7. Indeed, they who disbelieved among the People of the Scripture and the polytheists will be in the fire of Hell, abiding eternally therein. Those are the worst of creatures (6) Indeed, they who have believed and done righteous deeds - those are the best of creatures (7).” (The Qur’an 98: 6-7)

	The Six Questions	The Answers
1	How does the verse describe the disbelievers among those who believed in the Torah and the Gospel as well as the polytheists?	They are the of creatures.
2	What is the punishment of those who did not believe in Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him?	.....
3	Who are the best of the creatures?	They are those who
4	Where will the believers be on the Day of Judgment?	They will be in beneath which rivers flow.
5	Why is Paradise their destiny?	Because they believed in, followed, and performed
6	How could we be among the People of Paradise?	By worshiping Allah, glory be to Him, and

I Talk about: the practices that increase good deeds.

I Think Deeply and Describe

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿جَزَاءُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُ﴾

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Jazaa-uhum inda rabbihim jan naatu 'adnin tajree min tahtihal an haaru khalideena feeha abada; radiy-yallaahu 'anhum wa ra du 'an zaalika liman khashiya rabbah] [Suraht Al- Bayyinah: 8]

“8. Their reward with Allah will be gardens of perpetual residence beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever, Allah being pleased with them and they with Him. That is for whoever has feared his Lord.”(The Qur’an 98: 8)

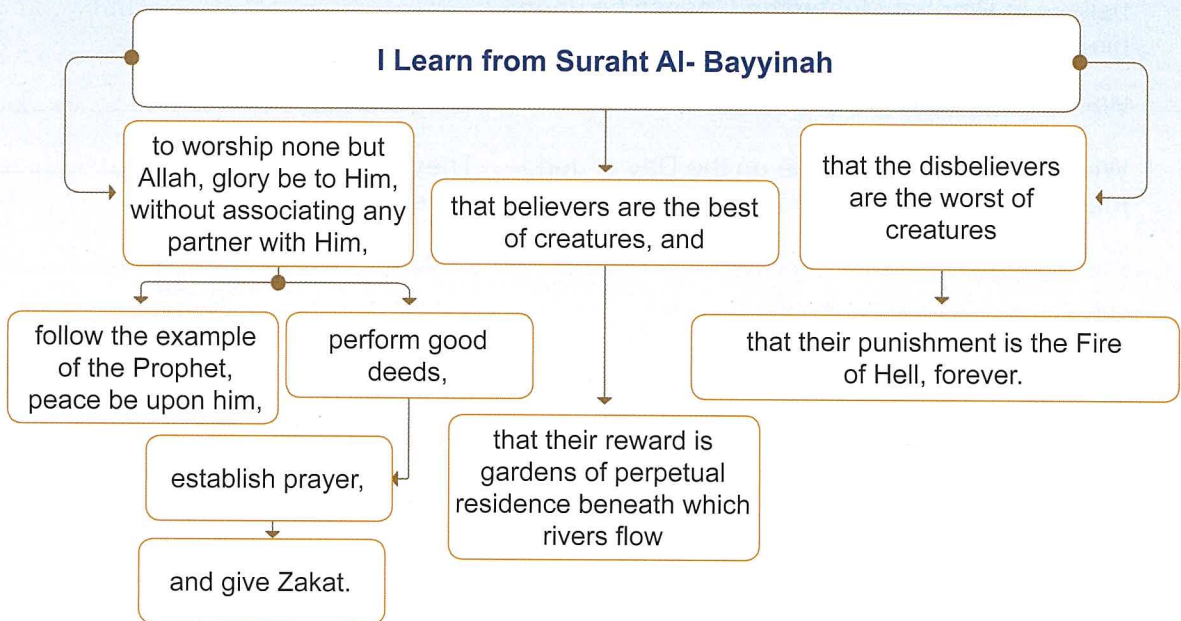
I obey Allah and His Messenger, peace be upon him, so that Allah May be Pleased with me



I keep on reciting the Holy Qur’an and memorize the Surah.

- ◆ What is the reward that Allah, glory be to Him, gives to believers on the Day of Judgment?
- ◆ I describe the feelings of believers on the Day of Judgment.
- ◆ What would you do to win the pleasure of Allah, glory be to Him?

I Organize my Concepts





I Train to Recite the Qur'an

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ تَفَرَّقُوا وَاخْتَلَفُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ وَأُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ﴾

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Wa laa takoonoo kallazeena tafarraqoo wakhtalafoo mim ba'di maa jaaa'ahumul baiyinaat; wa ulaaa'ika lahum 'azaabun 'azeem] [Suraht Al-Imran: 105]

“105. Be not like those who are divided amongst themselves and fall into disputations after receiving Clear Signs: For them is a dreadful penalty.” (The Qur'an 3:105)



I Put my Imprint



My behavior is my responsibility

I worship none but Allah, glory be to Him, without associating any partner with Him, so that Allah May be Pleased with me.



I Love my Country

I am keen on being sincere to Allah, glory be to Him, in order to serve my homeland and to be a good citizen.



I Answer by Myself

Activity One: What are the meanings of the Holy Verses?

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

“A Messenger from Allah.”

The meaning is:

“And that is the correct religion.”

The meaning is:

Activity Two: Complete the following table:

The Believers	
Their deeds	.....
Allah, glory be to Him, mentioned them in His Holy verses	.....
Their reward	1 2



Enriching My Experience

I do a research for a verse which demonstrates that Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, was sent by Allah, glory be to Him, to all of mankind.



I Assess Myself

1 I color the box which expresses my commitment to the specified behavior:

The Behavior	Always	Sometimes	Never
I keep on performing my prayer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I carry out the good deeds that satisfy Allah, glory be to Him.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 I color the box which expresses how skillful I am at learning:

Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
Reciting Suraht Al- Bayyinah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Memorizing Suraht Al- Bayyinah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Explaining the terms contained in the Surah.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Explaining the overall meaning of the Surah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



The Conditions and Nullifiers of Prayer

(acts that put an end to prayer)

I Learn from this Lesson to:

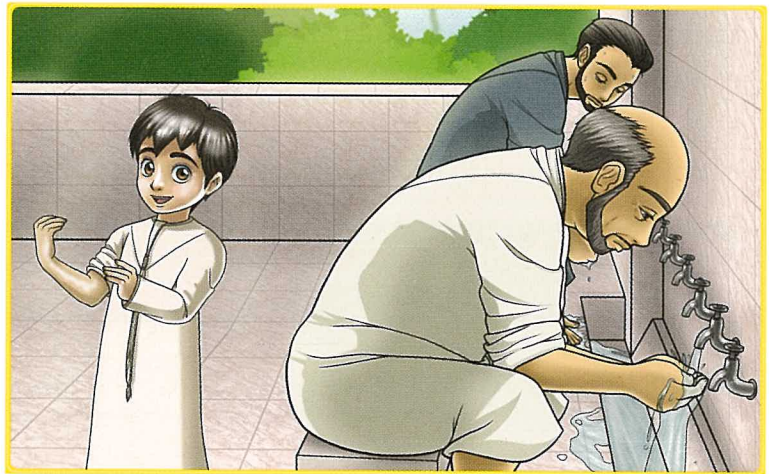
- ▶ count the conditions of the validity of prayer. These are: ablution (wudoo); the entry of prayer's prescribed time; facing the Qiblah; purity of body, clothing and place).
- ▶ explain the nullifiers of prayer.

I Take the Initiative to Learn



I Answer

- ◆ What are the nullifiers of ablution (wudoo)?
- ◆ What is the invocation (du'aa) that we say after performing ablution (wudoo)?



I Use my Skills to Learn

I Read, and complete the table:

The mother asked her daughters to prepare to go out to visit their aunt.

Mother: We have to wait to perform the afternoon prayer before leaving the house.

Moza: I have already performed the ablution (wudoo) ritual; I will pray now.

A'liaa: Prayer must be performed at already specified times. Prayer performed before these times is deemed invalid, while delaying prayer is only acceptable for a compelling reason. **Mother:** Yes, Moza, this is one of the conditions of the validity of prayer.

الصلاة





Moza: Are there other conditions for the validity of prayer?

Mother: Yes, you mentioned ablution, and A'liaa indicated the entry of prayer fixed time.

Mira: I will mention another condition; that is the purity of the dress, body and place.

Mother: Do not forget the condition of covering the private parts (awrah) (the intimate parts of the body). For men, awrah stretches from navel to the knees, while the whole of a woman's body is awrah except for her face and hands.

A'liaa: The fifth condition is facing the Qiblah.

Conditions of the Validity of Prayer:	The entry of	Covering the awrah (the intimate parts of the body)
	Facing the	Purity of, and

I Cooperate with my Classmates



We Read and Define

Noura stood praying with her mother and grandmother, and soon they were joined by her younger sister, who used during prayer to move a lot, speak to Noura and tighten her veil. This caused Noura laugh and ask her sister to stop. The younger sister brought some candies to Noura, but Noura nodded with her head refusing to eat them. Then Noura prostrated with her mother and grandmother without kneeling. After the prayer, Noura's mother sat down to tell her about the mistakes that some of the worshippers make, rendering their prayer invalid.

- ◆ What are the prayer nullifiers referred to in the previous situation?
- ◆ I recall other nullifiers of prayer.

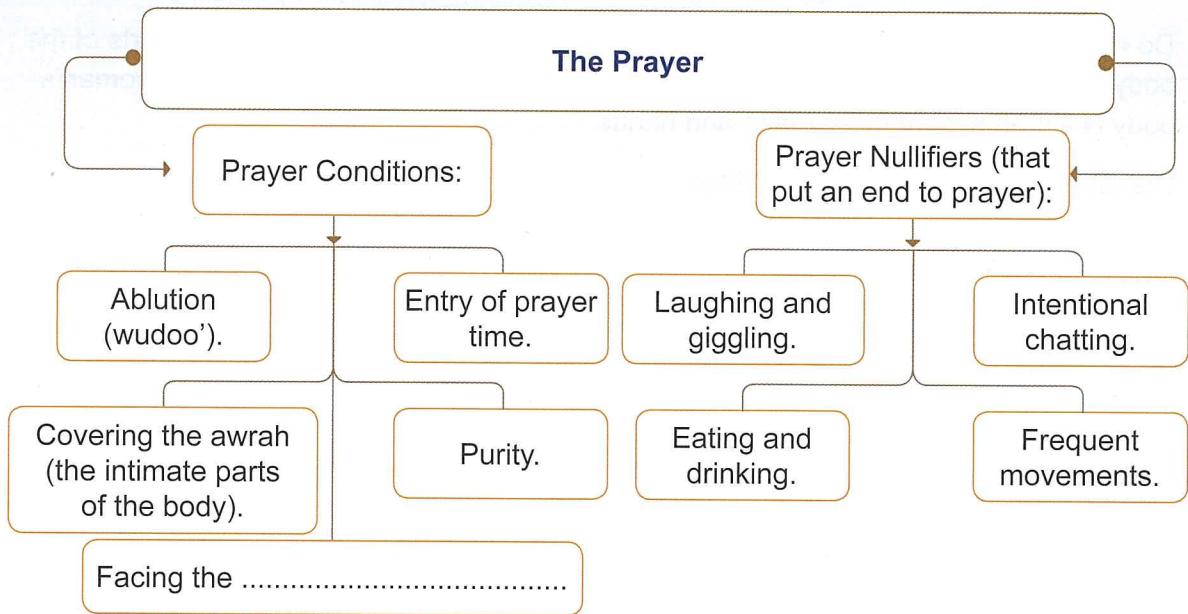
I talk about:

- ◆ How to avoid nullifiers of prayer to make sure that my prayer is correct.





I Organize my Concepts



I Train to Recite the Qur'an

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿قَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ۝١﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَاشِعُونَ

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Qad aflahal mu'minoon (1) Allazeena hum fee Salaatihim khashi'oon (2)] [Suraht Al-Muminun: 1-2]

"1-2: The believers must (eventually) win through (1) Those who humble themselves in their prayers (2)."

(Suraht Al-Muminun 1-2)



I Put my Imprint



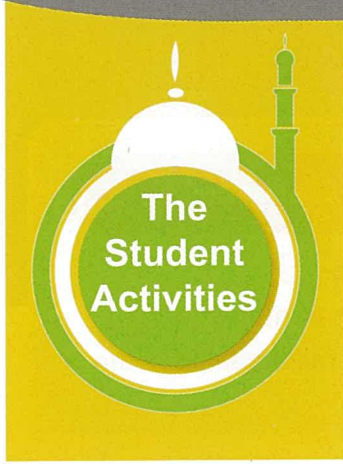
My behavior is my responsibility

I avoid prayer nullifiers, so that my prayers may be correct.



I Love my Country

What should I do to keep prayer places in my country clean and pure?



The Student Activities



I Answer by Myself

Activity One:

I draw a circle around the situation that shows the invalidity of prayer:

- ◆ She stood praying while she was chewing food.
- ◆ He prays in a place known to be clean.
- ◆ He speaks in the phone while praying.
- ◆ He faces the Ka'aba during prayer.
- ◆ A girl prays wearing short clothes.

Activity Two:

What do you think of the following situations?

The Situation	I like	I dislike
He is keen on cleaning his body and clothes, before praying.		
He performs prayer one hour after the fixed prayer time.		
He cares about cleaning his mouth while performing the ablution (wudoo).		



Enriching My Experience

I look for the meaning of the following verse and read it before my classmates:

﴿إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَّوْقُوتًا﴾

[innas Salaata kaanat 'alal mu'mineena kitaabam mawqootaa] [Suraht An-Nisa: 103]

“For such prayers are enjoined on believers at stated times.” (Suraht An-Nisa’: 103)



I Assess Myself

I color the box that expresses how skillful I am at learning:

Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
I count the conditions of the validity of prayer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I cite the nullifiers of prayer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4

The Virtues of Reciting the Holy Qur'an

I Learn from this Lesson to:

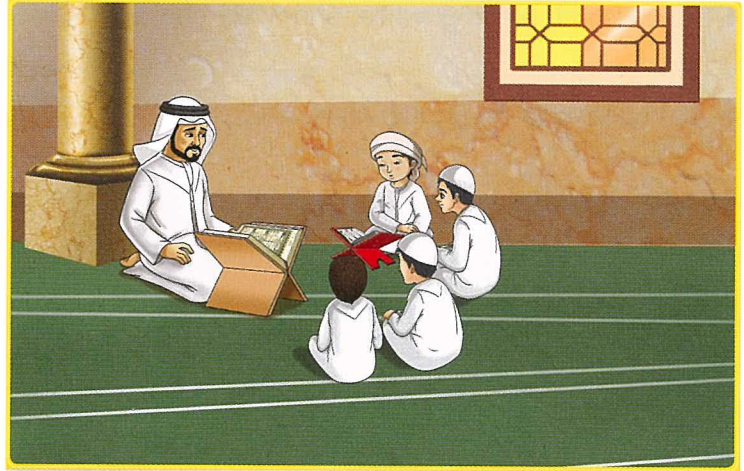
- ▶ read the Hadith.
- ▶ read the Hadith from memory.
- ▶ explain the overall meaning of the Hadith.

I Take the Initiative to Learn



I Observe, Imagine and Answer

- ◆ What are the boys doing in the picture?
- ◆ Imagine that you are one of them, then describe:
 - what do you see?
 - What do you hear?
 - What do you feel?



I Use my Skills to Learn



I Read and Memorize

Honorable Hadith

It was narrated that 'Aa'ishah, may Allah be Pleased with her, said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The one who is proficient in the recitation of the Qur'an will be with the honorable and obedient scribes or writers (angels); and he who recites the Qur'an and finds it difficult to recite, doing his best to recite it in the best way possible, will have a double reward." (Sahih Muslim)

I explain the meanings of the following terms:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> proficient: fluent in reading the Qur'an. | <input type="radio"/> the honorable and obedient |
| <input type="radio"/> finds it difficult to recite: falters and speaks hesitantly. | <input type="radio"/> scribes: the Angels. |
| | <input type="radio"/> difficult: hard. |





I read the overall meaning, and compare:

Allah, glory be to Him, has promised a great reward for reciting the Holy Qur'an. Those who are good at memorizing and reciting it will be in a high position in Paradise. As for those who hesitatingly and weakly recite the Holy Qur'an as a result of a difficulty of pronunciation and find it difficult to master the recitation, although they strive to overcome this hardship, will win two rewards: one for reciting the Holy Qur'an, and one for their diligence to improve their recitation skill. This shows how great the mercy of Allah, glory be to Him, has on His worshipers.

The Comparison	Those who are proficient in reciting the Holy Qur'an	Those who find it difficult to recite the Holy Qur'an
Aspect of similarity	.....	.....
Aspect of difference	Skillful in reciting and memorizing.....	.....have two rewards

I Cooperate with my Classmates



We Read and Analyze

Jassim used to go to the nearby Qur'an Learning Center in order to learn recitation and memorization of the Holy Qur'an. Although he found it difficult to recite as a result of the difficulty of pronunciation, he continued to learn and kept on reciting the Qur'an every day. Sometimes he listens to the recitation of one of the Qur'an readers and repeat the recited verses until his ability to recite was considerably improved. He always imagines that he is reciting the Holy Qur'an on the Day of Judgment, and that the more he reads he attains a higher degree in Paradise. He felt very happy as he imagines that he has reached the highest degree of Paradise.

- ◆ What was the problem that Jassim has faced? ◆ How did he overcome it?



We Note and propose

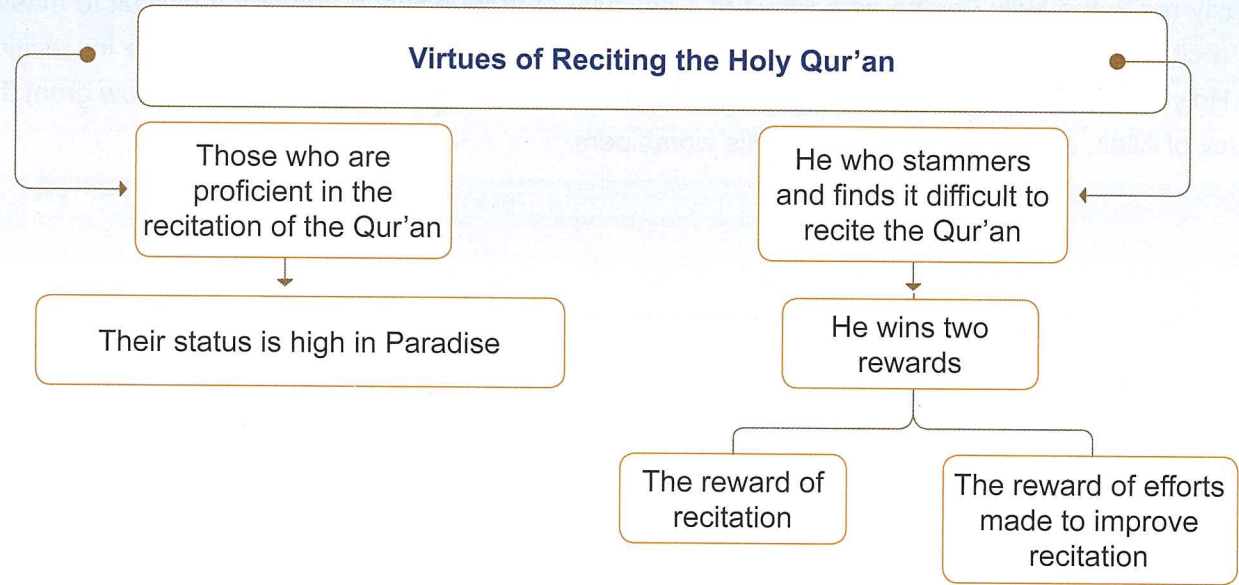
How can the difficulties facing the reader of the Holy Qur'an be overcome?

Weak ability to memorize

The inability to read



I Organize my Concepts



I Train to Recite the Qur'an

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَزْمِلُ ﴿١﴾ قُمْ أَيْلًا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢﴾ نِصْفَهُ أَوْ أَنْقِصْ مِنْهُ قَلِيلًا ﴿٣﴾ أَوْ زِدْ عَلَيْهِ
 وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٤﴾

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Ya aiyuhal muzzammil (1) Qumil laila illaa qaleelaa (2) Nisfahooo awinqus minhu qaleelaa (3) Aw zid 'alaihi wa rattilil Qur'aana tarteela (4)] [Suraht Al-Muzzammal : 1-4]

“O thou folded in garments! (1) Stand (to prayer) by night, but not all night (2) Half of it, or a little less (3) Or a little more; and recite the Qur'an in slow, measured rhythmic tones (4).” (The Qur'an 1)



I Put my Imprint



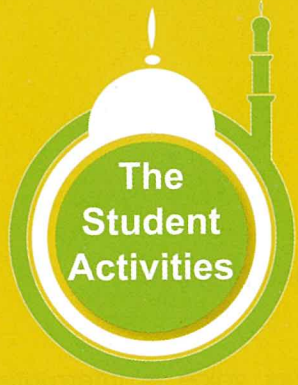
My behavior is my responsibility

What can I do to be proficient in reciting the Holy Qur'an?



I Love my Country

What can I do to help others to master the recitation of the Holy Qur'an?



? I Answer by Myself

Activity One:

I Read and complete the sentences as appropriate:

◆ The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said:

“It shall be said to the one who memorized the Qur’an: Recite, and rise up, recite as you would recite in the world; for indeed your rank shall be at the last verse (Ayah) you recited.” (Narrated by al-Tirmidhi)

- ① The reward of the Qur’an’s reader on the Day of Judgment
- ② I write what I have memorized of the Suraht al-Sharh (The Solace), as I go up the stairs:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Activity Two:

I choose the correct answer and put the sign (✓) in front of it:

- ① The scribes are:
 - ◆ the travelers.
 - ◆ the Angels.
 - ◆ the Muslims.
- ② 'Stammer' means:
 - ◆ reads easily.
 - ◆ reads rapidly.
 - ◆ his voice is interrupted when reading.
- ③ He who reads the Qur'an and strive to improve recitation will win:
 - ◆ One reward.
 - ◆ Two rewards.
 - ◆ Three rewards.
- ④ Doubling the Allah's reward for those who read the Qur'an and strive to improve reciting it indicates:
 - ◆ that the Qur'an is easy to recite.
 - ◆ the generosity and grace of Allah, glory be to Him.
 - ◆ the virtue of the Holy Qur'an.



Enriching My Experience

I look for the name of the honorable Companion who was famous for his fine, tuneful voice and excellent recitation of the Holy Qur'an.



I Assess Myself

I color the box which expresses how skillful I am at learning:

Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
Memorizing the Honorable Hadith.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Stating the reward of the Qur'an reader.



Enriching Information

The Holy Qur'an is Our Book

The Holy Qur'an contains 114 Surahs, divided into 30 parts.

Among the names of the Holy Qur'an that are mentioned in it are: The Book, Al-Dhikr (Remembrance of Allah), and Al-Furqan (The Criterion).

The first Surahh in the Holy Qur'an is Surah Al-Fatihah (The Opening), and the last one is Surah An-Nas (Mankind).

It was completely written in the times of the Prophet on the means available at that time, such as leather and others.

The Holy Qur'an was compiled in one Mushaf (manuscript) in the era of Abu Bakr al-Siddiq (May Allah be pleased with him). It was later written in one handwriting during the reign of Uthman ibn Affan,

The Holy Qur'an was revealed in Arabic from Allah, glory be to Him, to our Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, by Gabriel, peace be upon him, over a period of 23 years. Allah, glory be to Him, promised to save the Holy Qur'an from loss and distortion.



The Call to Prayer (Adhan) and the Second Call to Prayer (Iqamah)

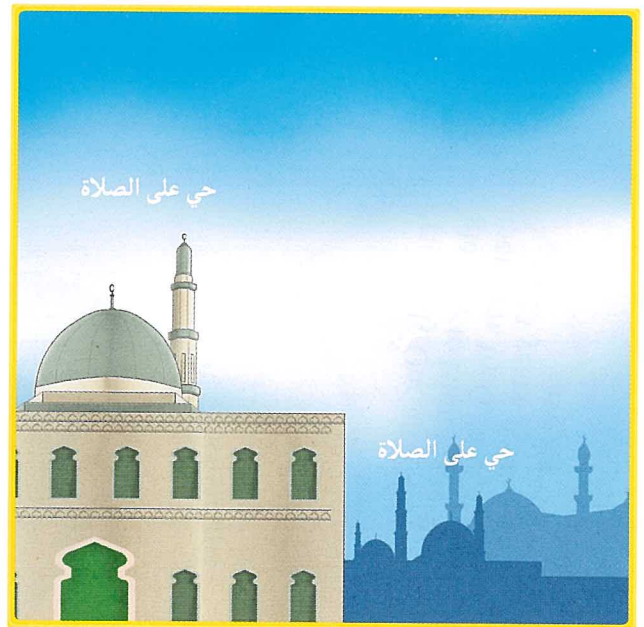
I Learn from this Lesson to:

- ▶ repeat the text of the Call to Prayer (Adhan) and the Second Call to Prayer (Iqamah);
- ▶ compare the Call to Prayer (Adhan) with the Second Call to Prayer (Iqamah);
- ▶ cite what is desirable to say upon hearing the the Call to Prayer Adhan.

I Take the Initiative to Learn



I Notice and Answer



- ◆ How do I know that the prayer time has come?
- ◆ How does the Imam gather worshippers to perform prayer?

I Use my Skills to Learn



I Read, and answer

When the time of prayer enters, the Adhan is raised, and people know that the prayer time has come:



Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar

Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar

Ash-hadu An La Ilaha Illallah

Ash-hadu An La Ilaha Illallah

Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan rasulullah

Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan rasulullah

Hayya 'Alas-Salah

Hayya 'Alas-Salah

Hayya 'Ala-Falah

Hayya 'Ala-Falah

La Ilaha Illallah

Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar



Allah is great, Allah is great ... Allah is great, Allah is great.

I bear witness that there is no God but Allah ... I bear witness that there is no God but Allah.
I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.

Come to Prayer... Come to Prayer.
Come to Success ... Come to Success.
Allah is great, Allah is great.
There is no God but Allah.

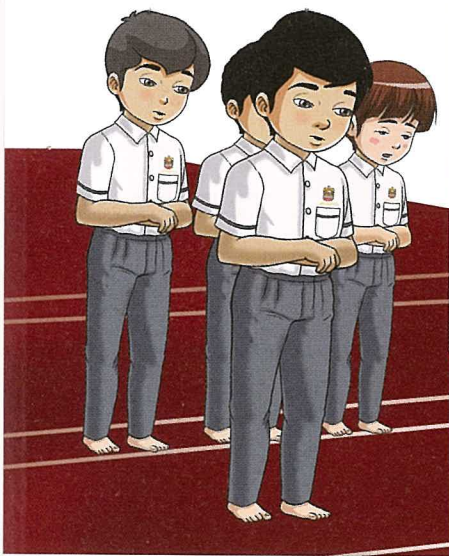
When the muezzin (the person who recites the call to prayer) raises the Adhan for al-Fajr prayer, he says: 'Assalatu Khayrum-minannawm,' "Prayer is better than sleep... prayer is better than sleep." After the Adhan, Muslims prepare to perform the prayer. When the time comes to establish prayer, the muezzin calls upon the prayers to perform it as a group.

The Wording of the second call to Prayer

[Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar
Ash-hadu An La Ilaha Illallah. Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan rasulullah.
Hayya 'Alas-Salah. Hayya 'Alal-Falah.
Qad qamatis-salatu, Qad qamatis- salah
Allahu Akbar-Allahu Akbar. La Ilaha Illallah.]

Allah is great ... Allah is great
I bear witness that there is no God but Allah ... I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah
Come to Prayer... Come to Success
The time for prayer has come ... The time for prayer has come
Allah is great ... Allah is great
There is no God but Allah

◆ I Compare the Call to Prayer (Adhan) with the second call to Prayer (Iqamah):



Call to Prayer (Adhan)		Second Call to Prayer (Iqamah)
The Differences	The Similarities	The Differences
<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>

I Cooperate with my Classmates



We Read, and Answer

Iman: O father, you always keep saying something once you hear the Adhan, and after it. What do you say?

Father: Our Messenger, peace be upon him, commanded us that when we hear the Adhan, we should repeat what the muezzin says.

Iman: What do you say after the Adhan?

Father: after the Adhan, I say what Our Prophet, peace be upon him, told us to say. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "Whoever after listening to the Adhan says "O Allah, Lord of this perfect call and current prayer, grant Muhammad the most exalted and noble rank, raise him to the highly praised standing you have promised him" , then my intercession for him will be allowed on the Day of Judgment." (Narrated by al-Bukhari).

Iman: What should we say between the Adhan and the second call to prayer?

Father: It is desirable to ask blessings for the Prophet, peace be upon him, after the Adhan. It is also desirable to recite phrases of invocation (Du'aa) between the Adhan and the second call to prayer.



- ◆ What is the reward of those who after the Adhan say the Du'aa: 'O Allah! Lord of this perfect call'?
- ◆ We cite invocations we say between the Adhan and the second call to prayer.
- ◆ We compete in memorizing the Adhan and the second call to prayer.
- ◆ We search for the name of the Companion, who was well known as the first muezzin in Islam.

We talk about what is desirable for us to say when we hear the Adhan:



I repeat what the muezzin says except when he says: "Come to Prayer... Come to Success"; there I say: There is no power or strength save in Allah.



I say: O Allah, peace and blessings be upon our master Muhammad.

I keep silent when I hear the Adhan.



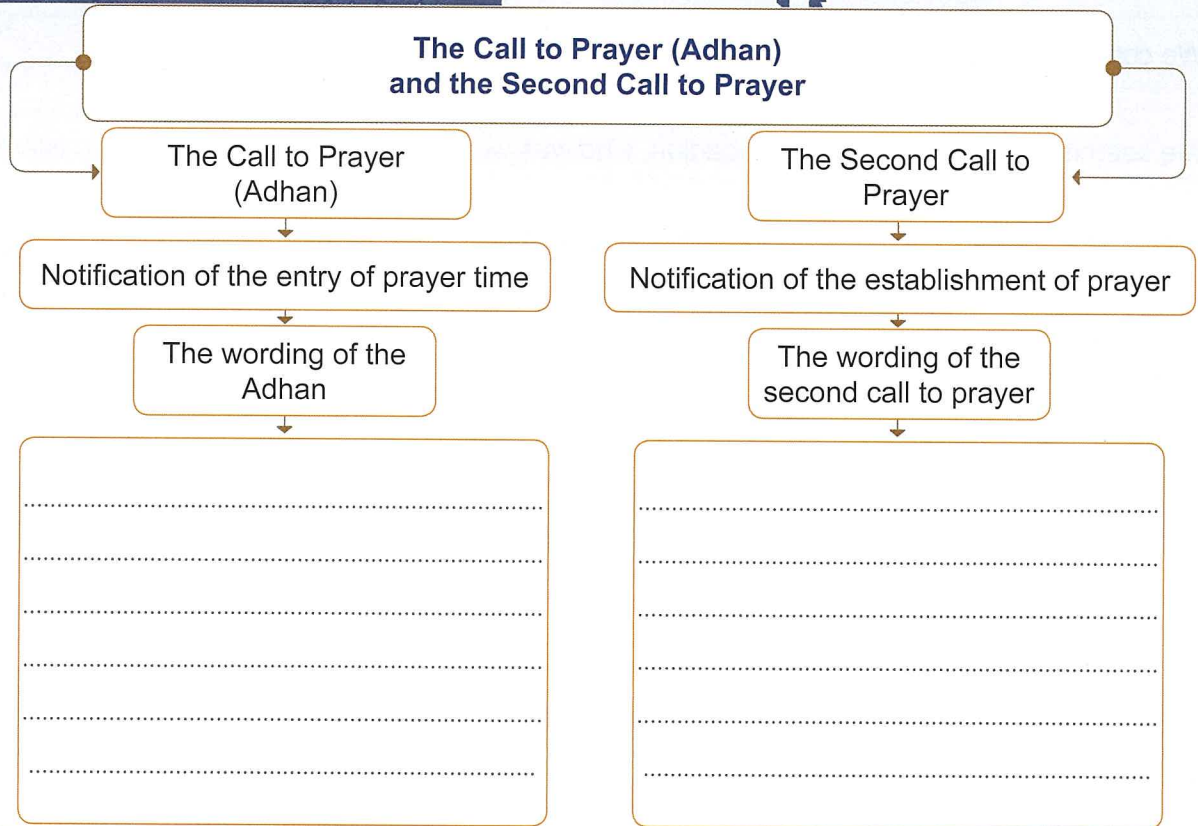
I Think:

- ◆ To whom will my invocation (Du'aa) be between the Adhan and the second call to prayer?
- ◆ What will my invocation (Du'aa) be?





I Organize my Concepts



I Train to Recite the Qur'an

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿۷۸﴾ أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِدُلُوكِ الشَّمْسِ إِلَى غَسَقِ اللَّيْلِ وَقُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ إِنَّ قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا
وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهِ نَافِلَةً لَكَ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا مَّحْمُودًا ﴿۷۹﴾

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Aqimis Salaata liduloo kish shamsi ilaa ghasaqil laili wa quraanal Fajri inna quraa nal Fajri kaana mashhoodaa (78) Wa minal laili fatahajjad bihee naafilatal laka 'asaaa any yab'asaka Rabbuka Maqaamam Mahmoodaa (79)]

[Suraht Al-Isra' / Bani Isra'il 78-79]

“78-79. Perform (Iqamat) prayer from mid-day till the darkness of the night, and recite the Qur'an in the early dawn (i.e. the Morning Prayer). Verily, the recitation of the Qur'an in the early dawn is ever witnessed (attended by the angels in charge of mankind of the day and the night). (78) And in some parts of the night (also) offer the prayer with it (i.e. recite the Qur'an in the prayer), as an additional prayer for you (O Muhammad). It may be that your Lord will raise you to a station of praise and glory (i.e. the highest degree in Paradise!). (79).”

(The Qur'an 17:78-79)



I Put my Imprint



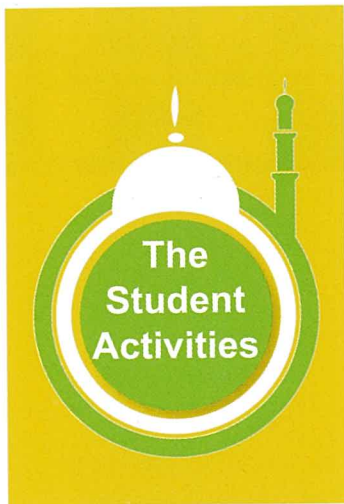
My behavior is my responsibility

I am responsible for performing the prayer once I know the entry of prayer time.



I Love my Country

Between the Adhan and the establishment of the prayer, I pray to Allah, glory be to Him, to protect my homeland, the United Arab Emirates, and to always bestow grace of security and faith upon us.



I Answer by Myself

Activity One:

I complete the following sentences:

In calling for the al-Fajr prayer, after saying: "Come to Success", the muezzin says: "....."

- ◆ The muezzin calls for prayer..... times every day.
- ◆ When hearing the second call to prayer, the worshipers stand behind the Imam in organized

- ◆ At the beginning of the second call to prayer, a Muslim starts with expressing the greatness of Allah saying: -

Activity Two:

What was the phrase that was mentioned in the second call to prayer, not in the Adhan?

Activity Three:

How many times was the phrase "There is no God but Allah" repeated?

- ◆ In the Adhan: times.
- ◆ In the second call to prayer: times.



Enriching My Experience

I do a search for the names of three of the Companions who used to raise the Adhan in the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him.



I Assess Myself

I color the box which expresses how skillful I am at Learning:

Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
I repeat the wording of the Adhan and Iqamah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I compare the wording of the Adhan and that of the Iqamah.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I recall what is desirable to do when hearing the Adhan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>




I Learn from this Lesson to:

- ▶ read the Honorable Hadith.
- ▶ read the Honorable Hadith from memory.
- ▶ recall the good deeds that expiate the sins.
- ▶ be committed to performing good deeds.

The Expiators of Sins

I Take the Initiative to Learn

We Read, and Answer


While  was in her room to arrange her belongings, she realized that she had a surplus of



which she did not need. So, she decided to put these things in a

nice  and donate them to the “Boxes of Charity” Campaign announced by the school. She

asked permission from her , who encouraged her to do so. The next day, she was pleased to

bring the  to the school to be added to the convoy of the “Boxes of Charity” Campaign. The

teacher said to her: May Allah have you into His shade on the Day of Judgment. Charity is one of the most beloved deeds to Allah, glory be to Him, for which the reward is doubled, and sins are wiped out.

- ◆ What do you think of the Noura’s behavior?
- ◆ To whom do we give charities? Why?

I Use my Skills to Learn



I Listen, and Memorize

Honorable Hadith

It was narrated that 'Aa'ishah, may Allah be Pleased with him, said: that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: “The five daily prayers, and Friday (prayer) to the next Friday (prayer), and the fasting of Ramadan to the next Ramadan, is expiation for the sins committed in between them, so long as major sins are avoided.” (Narrated by Muslim)

The Meanings of terms mentioned in the Hadith:

- expiations: deeds that wipe sins away.
- avoided: left
- Kaba'ir: major sins



The Expiators of Sins



The Overall Meaning of the Hadith:

Allah, glory be to Him, shows mercy to his worshippers, forgives those whose obedience to Him is declined, and multiplies the rewards of His obedient servants. No matter how much the sins made by a Muslim are, they will be forgiven and erased by Allah, glory be to Him. Minor sins are wiped out by good deeds; major sins require sincere repentance by avoiding them, with the intention of not doing them again until they are forgiven by Allah, glory be to Him.



I Observe and Find Out



.....



.....



.....

I categorize The Expiators of Sins mentioned in the Hadith according to their positions in the following table:

	Congregational (Group) Prayer	Fasting in Ramadan	Friday Prayer
Daily work	■	■
Weekly work	■	■
Yearly work	■	■



By putting the sign (✓), I specify the actions that Allah, glory be to him, may forgive:

The Action	Forgiven by Allah, glory be to Him
He keeps on performing his prayers, but he hurts his neighbor. Later, he realizes his bad behavior, so he apologizes to his neighbor, and maintain good relations with him.	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
He is committed to fast during Ramadan every year.	<p>.....</p>
He helps clean the mosque where Friday prayer is performed	<p>.....</p>
He neglects performing prayer	<p>.....</p>

Allah is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.



I Express my Opinion

Jassim traveled abroad to look for a job leaving behind his sick parents, who were in desperate need of him. They asked him to take them with him, but he refused to do so.

His friend told him that what he had done was considered a great sin and that he should repent to Allah, glory be to Him, and ask for His forgiveness. He also told him to seek his parents' pleasure and satisfaction.

"They will get used to me being away, and I will try to visit them whenever I have the chance," Jassim said.

- ◆ What do you think of Jassim's behavior towards his parents?
- ◆ What should Jassim do to expiate his guilt?



I Cooperate with my Classmates

We read the following Hadiths to find out other expiations for sins and we write them on the board:

Expiations for the Sins

The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was asked about fasting on the day of 'Arafah. He said: "Fasting on the day of 'Arafah is an expiation for (the sins of) the preceding year and the following year." (Narrated by Muslim)

.....

The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The performance of) 'Umrah is an expiation for the sins committed between it and the previous 'Umrah." (Narrated by al-Bukhari and Muslim)

The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Whoever says, 'Glory be to Allah and with His praise' one hundred times in a day will have his sins taken away from him, even if they are as abundant as the foam of the sea." (Narrated by al-Bukhari)


The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "He who performs the ablution (Wudu') perfectly, his sins will depart from his body, even from under his nails." (Narrated by al-Bukhari)

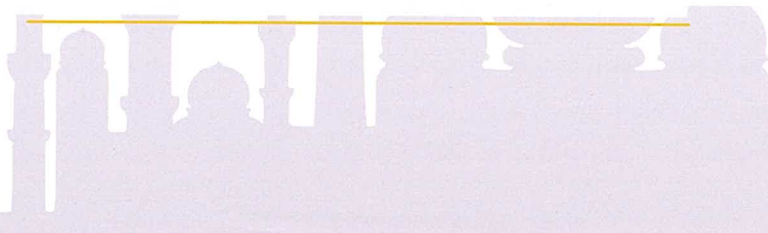
.....
.....

I Repeat

O Allah! You are my Lord!
None has the right to be worshipped but You. You created me and I am Your slave, and I am faithful to my covenant and my promise as much as I can. I seek refuge with You from all the evil I have done. I acknowledge before You all the blessings You have bestowed upon me, and I confess to You all my sins. So I entreat You to forgive my sins, for nobody can forgive sins except You.

I Imagine

That I am an  and I wish I can erase
so that life may become





I Organize my Concepts

Expiators of Sin (that erase sins)

Maintaining the performance of the five prayers

Maintaining the performance of Friday prayer

Maintaining fasting during the month of Ramadan



I Train to Recite the Qur'an

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿ أَتْلُ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ ﴾

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Utluu maa oohiya ilaika mional Kitaabi wa aqimis Salaata innas Salaata tanhaa 'anil fahshaaa'i wal munkar; wal lazikrul laahi akbar; wal laahu ya'lamu maa tasna'oon] [Suraht Al-Ankabut: 45]

“45: Recite what is sent of the Book by inspiration to you, and establish regular Prayer: for Prayer restrains from shameful and unjust deeds; and remembrance of Allah is the greatest (thing in life) without doubt. And Allah knows the (deeds) that you do.” (The Qur'an 29:45)



I Put my Imprint



My behavior is my responsibility

I am responsible for my mistakes; so I apologize whenever I do wrong to others.



I Love my Country

I follow the example of Sheikh Zayed, may Allah have mercy upon him, in performing his good deeds.

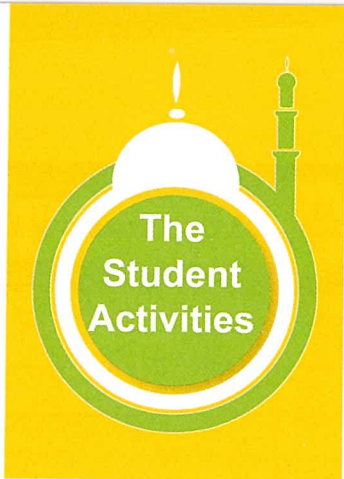
“Everything in this life takes place by the will of Allah, glory be to Him. Allah directs and manages life, and it is the servant's duty to seek the satisfaction of his Lord, work hard and put his trust in Allah. May He, glory be to Him, grant success.”

(Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan, May Allah have mercy upon him.)





I Answer by Myself



Activity One:

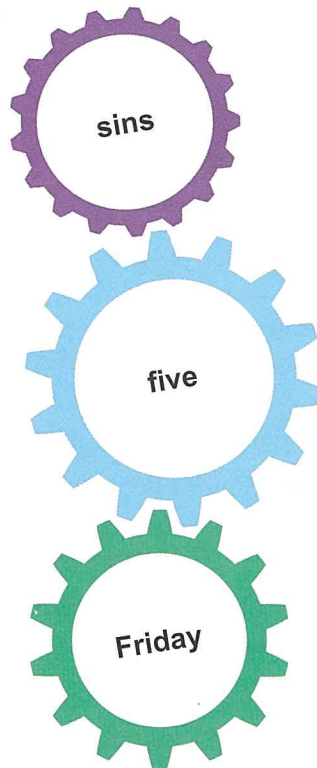
I point out the right behavior to erase the bad deeds:

The Deed	The Right Behavior
He does not fast during Ramadan.	
He does not perform the five prayers on time.	
He is always late for Friday prayer.	

Activity Two:

Complete the following sentences by placing the appropriate word in the right space:

- ◆ Observing the prayers expiates sins.
- ◆ Between the..... prayer and next Friday prayer, sins are forgiven.
- ◆ Between fasting during Ramadan and fasting in the next Ramadan..... are forgiven.





Activity Three:

I color the phrases that express good deeds:

To perform
prayer in the
mosque

To perform
invocation
(Du'aa)
and ask for
forgiveness

To honor my
parents

To perform
ablution
(Wudu')
perfectly

To help the
poor

To delay
the prayer





Enriching My Experience

I search for the meaning of the following Hadith:

The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Whenever a Muslim suffers from fatigue, disease, sorrow, sadness, hurt, or distress, even the prick of a thorn, Allah will erase some of his sins." (Narrated by al-Bukhari)



I Assess Myself

① I color the box that expresses my commitment to the specified behavior:

No	The Behavior	Always	Sometimes	Never
1	I maintain performing the prescribed prayers on time.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	I perform the Friday prayers with my parents.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	I fast during the month of Ramadan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	I continue doing good deeds.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

② I color the box that expresses how skillful I am at learning:

No	Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
1	I read the Hadith from memory.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	I mention the deeds that expiate sins.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



The Memorizer (Hafiz) of the Holy Qur'an

Where are you going, Ahmed?

I am going to memorize the Qur'an in the mosque. I have memorized three parts so far. Would you like to come with me, Khalid?

Well; I'll play with you a bit, then I go.

I do not know, maybe next time. Why don't you postpone today's lesson, and play with me a little?

Ahmed played with Khalid, and time passed quickly. He did not notice that until he saw some of the boys returning from the mosque after the end of the lesson.

The next day, Khalid brought his tablet (iPad) to play with Ahmed, who was so busy playing with Khalid that did not attend the memorization lessons for several days.

All right; tomorrow I will make up for what I missed.



Ahmed's Mother: How much did you learn from the Qur'an, my son?

You have to work harder, my son. By memorizing the Holy Qur'an, you will be closer to enjoy Allah's Grace and Affection. The people of the Qur'an are the people of Allah, glory be to Him. They are closest to Him. Besides, have you forgotten that I will be made to wear the Crown [on the Day of Judgment] by you?



I have not made any progress, mother. Several days have gone without memorizing even a single verse.



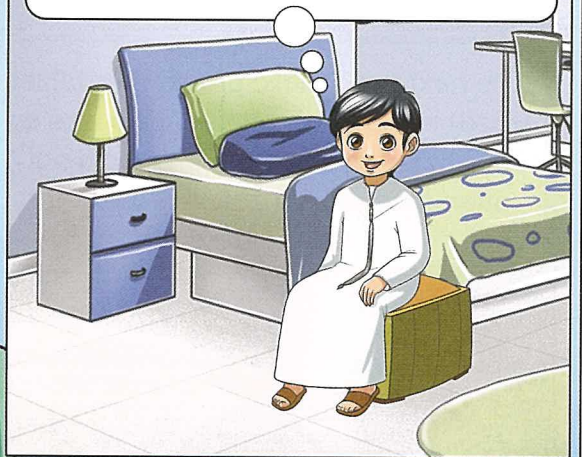
God willing, mother.

Ahmad went back to join the memorization sessions and continued memorizing the Qur'an. He did not keep himself busy with anything else, and was always keen on reviewing what he had memorized. In five years' time, he was able to complete memorizing the Holy Qur'an.

The number of the Holy Qur'an's pages is (604) pages, and the number of days of the year is (365) days. If I memorized (3) pages every week, the total of what I can memorize in one year is (156) page. That is to say, I will finish memorizing the entire Qur'an after nearly four years.



I have to organize my time and set myself a plan to memorize the Qur'an in four years.





Ahmed took part in a Holy Qur'an Recitation Competition and secured an advanced position. He was incredibly happy for the achievement that he has made.



Thank you, mother, for encouraging me and for believing in my ability to make this great achievement.



Unit Three

3

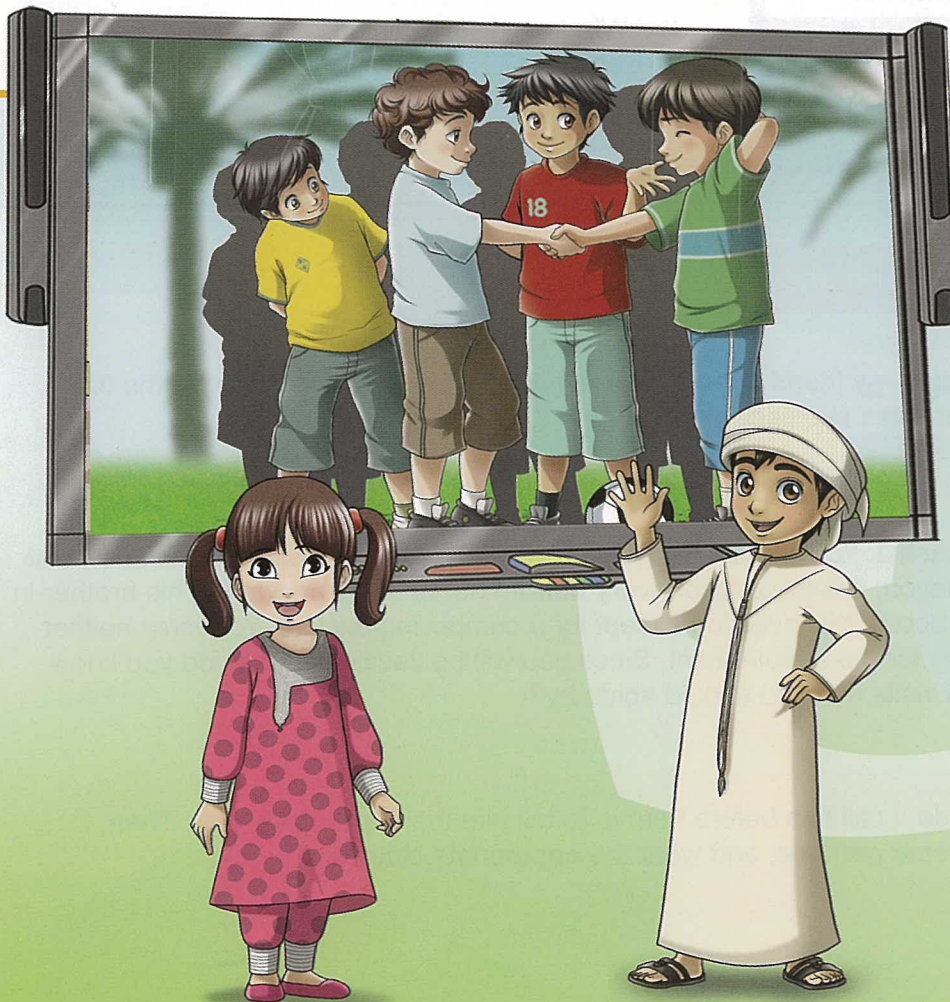
Worship Cultivates Me



The Subject	The Field	The Theme	The Lesson
1	Islam's values and morals	The morals of Islam	The etiquette of hospitality
2	Islam's provisions and their purposes	The provisions of worship	Fasting
3	The Divine Revelation	The Holy Qur'an	Suraht Al-Humazah
4	The Divine Revelation	The Honorable Hadith	Hadith on the believer's attributes
5	The Divine Revelation	The Holy Qur'an	Suraht Al-Layl
6	Islam's values and morals	The values of Islam	Tolerance

The Unit's Overall Outputs

- « * draws out the etiquette of visits and hospitality.
- « * is committed to visiting etiquette.
- « * demonstrates the concept of fasting.
- « * determines who is required to fast.
- « * indicates how seeing the Ramadan's crescent can be proved.
- « * finds out the wisdom of fasting during Ramadan.
- « * shows the virtues and morals of fasting.
- « * recites Suraht Al-Humazah properly and correctly.
- « * recites Suraht Al-Humazah from memory.
- « * explains the terms contained in the Surah.
- « * clarifies the overall meaning of the Holy Surah.
- « * reads the Honorable Hadith from memory.
- « * finds out the prophetic guidance contained in the Honorable Hadith.
- « * adheres to the believer's qualities in words and deeds.
- « * recites Surat Al-layl properly and correctly.
- « * recites Suraht Al- layl from memory.
- « * explains the terms contained in the Holy verses.
- « * clarifies the overall meaning of the Holy Surah.
- « * compares obedience and disobedience to Allah, glory be to Him.
- « * shows the results of good and bad deeds.
- « * demonstrates the concept of tolerance.
- « * demonstrates that tolerance and forgiveness are among the morals of believers.
- « * concludes the reward of tolerance and of taking the initiative to forgive others.
- « * identifies the value of tolerance in the life of the Prophet, peace be upon him.



1

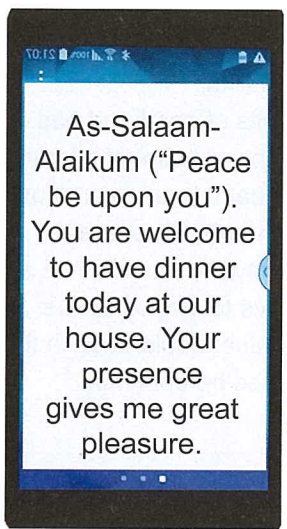
The Morals of Visitation and Hospitality

I learn from this lesson to:

- draw out the etiquette of visits and hospitality
- abide by the etiquette of visits and hospitality

I take the Initiative to learn

I suggest:



* Rashid: Shall I go to see Jassim, or watch the football match on the television? I will not answer him and ignore his text message.

- What would you do if you were in a situation like that of Rashid’s?
- What, in your opinion, is the right behavior?



I Use my Skills to Learn

I listen and answer

Rashid: O mother, my friend Jassim, one of my best friends, invited me for the first time to his house this evening. Should I go?



Mother: Yes, Rashid. You should. If a Muslim is invited by his Muslim brother, he must accept his invitation. It is the duty of every Muslim not to delay answering his brother in religion and to accept his invitation except for a compelling excuse. You must neither be late nor early for the appointment. Since you will be Jassim’s guest, do you know the etiquette of visits that you should abide by?

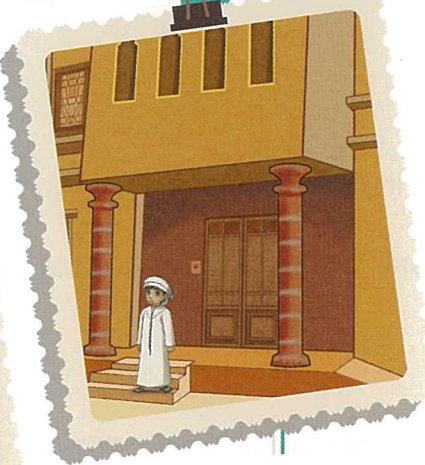


Rashid: Yes, I do. I call him before I arrive to tell him that I am on my way. Then, I wash, put on some perfume, and wear the appropriate clothes.

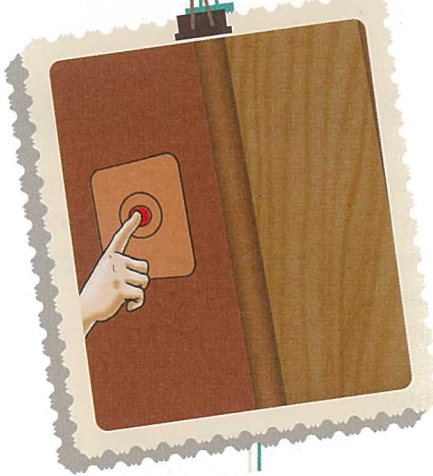




I must mention my name, and avoid saying: "I am."



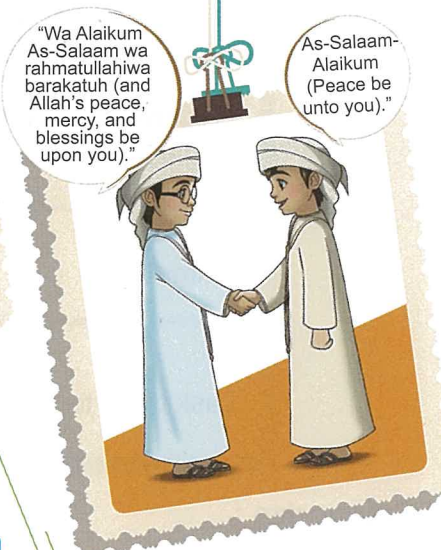
If no one opens the door, I go back home without feeling angry.



I ask permission before entering Jassem's house. I stand to the right of the door and ring the bell once or twice, but not more than 3 times intermittently.



I do not take long time in the visit, and when I want to leave I ask permission before going out.



Thank you, Jassim, for your good hospitality. May Allah, glory be upon Him, bestow His honor upon you. O Allah, bless them in what you provided them, and have mercy on them.

If the door is opened, I enter and greet my host.



Some of the etiquette of visits:

- 1 2
- 3 4

The Etiquette of Visits and Hospitality



I Read and Identify

Noura: O Mother, I ask your permission to invite my friends tomorrow for dinner to celebrate our success. What should I do to receive them?

Mother: Your guests are welcome, Noura. But you must follow the etiquette of hospitality.

Noura: What is this etiquette, mother?

Mother:

- ◆ You receive your guests with a warm welcome, friendly nice expressions and cheerful face.
- ◆ Smile to them and repeat several forms of welcoming phrases.
- ◆ Ask your guests to sit in the best place, and offer them the best food and beverages without being extravagant.
- ◆ When they ask the permission to leave, you walk with them to the main door in recognition of them.

Hospitality is
Honoring the guests
by feeding them,
and providing them
with what they need.

Noura: O Mother, that is wonderful! I'll be a good hostess!.

I receive my guests with a			
I offer them			
I ask them to sit in			

I Categorize :

To welcome the guests with a smiling face - to ring the doorbell 3 times - to sit in a convenient place - to offer food and beverages - to ask for permission before leaving - to welcome the guest with nice friendly terms - to avoid interrupting the guest while talking - to say goodbye in a decent manner

	The Guest's Social Ethics	The Host's Social Ethics	
	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	



I Express my Opinion:

The Behavior	I Like	I Dislike
He visits his neighbor suddenly without a prior appointment.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
He brings his young children with him when he goes to visit a classmate.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
He asks his classmate's permission to visit him in the evening.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
He offers his guests the available food and beverages in the house without being extravagant.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
He receives his guests while wearing sleeping dress.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

I conclude

Hospitality Morals from relevant Honorable Hadith:

Honorable Hadith	Hospitality Morals
The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The believer owes six duties toward his fellow believer: To visit him when he is sick, to attend his funeral when he dies, to accept his invitation, to greet him with Salam when he meets him, to reply to him (say: Yarhamuk Allah, may Allah have mercy on you) when he sneezes and to be sincere to him, whether he is absent or present." (Al-Tirmidhi)
The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "He who believes in Allah and the Last Day should do good to his neighbor; and he who believes in Allah and the Last Day should show generous hospitality to the guest; and he who believes in Allah and the Last Day should either speak good or better remain silent." (Al-Tirmidhi)
Muhammad, our Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "If one of you visits his brother and sits with him, he should not depart unless he asks for his permission." (Al-Tirmidhi)
Muhammad, our Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Do not accompany except a believer, and do not serve your food except to an upright man." (Al-Tirmidhi)

I cooperate with my classmates

Some relatives will visit Rashid's family as guests. My classmates and I suggest to Rashid and Noura the works that can be done to help their father and mother receive the guests.



I help my father with

.....

.....

.....

I help my mother with

.....

.....

.....

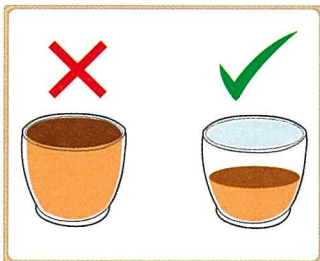


My classmates and I act the etiquette of visits and hospitality.

I Speak:

One of the hospitality habits of the UAE people is to say: "Hayakum Allah," [You are welcome!] as an expression of joy and pleasure with the arrival of the guests. The owner of the house used to offer food and Arabic coffee accompanied by words of welcome, starting usually from the right side or with the oldest or high-ranking person..

- ◆ What do UAE people say when welcoming their guests?
- ◆ What do these images mean?





I Imagine that:



I, the have the smell of To me, a lot of is added so that my taste and flavor become more delicious. I am held by..... hand, and is poured in; love drinking me, because I am the best of what is offered to the



I Organize my Concepts

The Etiquette of Visits and Hospitality

Visitation Etiquette:

to fix the visit time in advance.

to ask permission before entering by knocking the door or ringing the bell

..... if no one answers the knocking on the door or ringing the bell.

Not to at the time of the visit.

to ask the permission of before

The Guest:

to put some perfume on and wear the appropriate dress.

to sit down in

to show good and not to interrupt the

to offer and to the host.

The Host:

to honor the guest with the best and service.

to receive the guest with a face and welcome him

to choose the right place for the guest.

to offer the most tasteful and

to bid a decent farewell to the guest as an expression of recognition and appreciation.



I Train to Recite the Holy Qur'an



قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِالْبُشْرَى قَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ سَلَامٌ فَمَا لَبِثَ أَنْ جَاءَ بِعِجْلٍ حَنِيذٍ﴾ [سورة هود: 69]

Allah, glory be to him, said:

[Wa laqad jaaa'at Rusulunaaa Ibraaheema bilbushraa qaaloo salaaman qaala salaamun famaa labisa an jaaa'a bi'ijin haneez] [Suraht Hud: 69]

“69. And Our messengers came unto Abraham with good news. They said: Peace! He answered: Peace! and delayed not to bring a roasted calf.” (The Qur'an 11:69)



I Put my Imprint



My behavior is my responsibility

I am keen on abiding by The Etiquette of Visits and Hospitality.



I love my country

I do my best to host whoever visits me from both within or outside my country.



I Answer by Myself

Activity One:

I write down phrases of friendly reception, such as:

Welcome

Activity Two:

I mark the correct behavior with the sign (✓) :





Activity Three:

I choose the right answer:

1 If you asked permission to enter three times but you were not permitted, you must:
(return to where you have been - enter by force – insist on entering)

2 the guest should knock the door:
(strongly - in a mild way - continuously, without interruption)

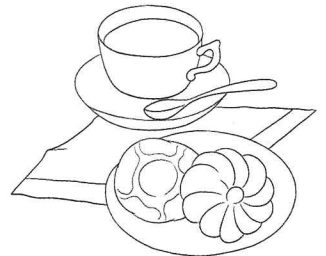
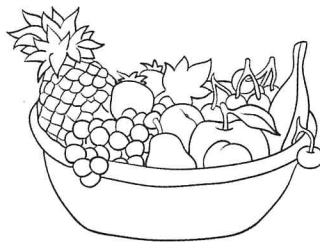
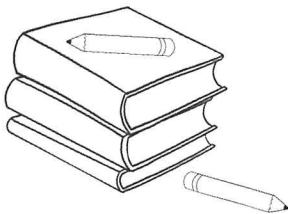
3 The proper time for the visit is:
(dawn - noon - evening)

4 It is the duty of the host toward the guest to:
(honor him – not receive him - neglect him)

5 If the guest is asked: “Who is at the door?” he replies by:
(saying: “It is me.” - mentioning his name - saying nothing)

Activity Four:

I color what I offer my guests





Enriching My Experience

I look on the internet for the name of a man who was in the past famous for his generous hospitality. I write a short paragraph about him and show it to my classmates



I Asses Myself

1 color the box that expresses my commitment to the specified behavior:

	The Behavior	Always	Sometimes	Never
1	I abide by the visitat etiquette.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	I adhere to guest ethics if I am the guest.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	I adhere to host ethics if I am the host.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 I color the box that expresses how skillful I am at learning:

Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
I find out The Etiquette of Visits and Hospitality.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I mention The Etiquette of Visits and Hospitality.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I comply with The Etiquette of Visits and Hospitality.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Fasting

I learn from this lesson to:

- ⚡ clarify the concept of fasting.
- ⚡ determine who must perform fasting.
- ⚡ point out how to prove the sight of the crescent of Ramadan.
- ⚡ find out the wisdom in fasting during the month of Ramadan.
- ⚡ state the virtues and morals of fasting.

I Take the Initiative to Learn

I color the pillars of faith using a (), and the pillars of Islam by a ():

The
establishment
of prayer

Performing
pilgrimage
(Hajj) to the
Sacred House

Belief in
the heavenly
books

Belief in divine
destiny (Acts of
Allah, glory be to
(Him

Belief in
the Last
Day

Fasting during
the month of
Ramadan

Paying
the Zakat
money

The two
testimonies
(Shahada) of
faith



Faith in
Angels

Belief in
the Allah's
Messengers,
peace be upon
them

Faith in
Allah,
glory be
to Him

I Think:

- What is the type of worship which is one of the pillars of Islam performed by Muslims all over the world in a Hijri month and during which they refrain from all actions that nullify Fasting? (.....).

I Use my Skills to Learn



I Listen

Father: I received a text message from the official authorities in the State that tomorrow is the first day of the holy month of Ramadan.

Mother: So, the sight of the crescent of the holy month of Ramadan has been confirmed.

Khalid: Yes; Allah blessings be upon in this holy month, and may Allah, glory be to Him, bestow His grace and blessings upon all Muslims..

Rashid: It's a very good news. I'll prepare myself for fasting.

Noura: What is the meaning of fasting? I want to fast; so please teach me how to fast, my dear mother..

Mother: Fasting is the abstinence from eating and drinking, from the break of dawn to sunset, in an expression of obedience to Allah, glory be to Him.

Rashid: Who is obliged to fast?

Father: Fasting is an obligation upon every adult, sensible and capable Muslim..

Mother: Noura, since you are too young, you do not have to fast; but you can practice fasting.

Father: We will all fast tomorrow, Allah willing.

Mother: I will prepare you light snacks for the Suhoor. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Eat the Suhoor [pre-dawn meal], for there are blessings in this meal." (Narrated by Bukhari and Muslim)





Rashid: When will we take it?

Father: Before the Adhan of dawn (Fajr); i.e. before dawn.

Fasting

Fasting is to refrain from all actions and things that nullify Fasting, such as eating and drinking, from the break of dawn to sunset, along with expressing the intention – during the night - to fast.

I complete the following sentences:

- ◆ Fasting is the abstinence from  and  from the break of to sunset  in an expression of obedience to Allah, glory be to Him.
- ◆ The month of is known  by seeing the upon which Muslims start fasting.
- ◆ The meal taken before dawn is called and the one that is taken after sunset is called
- ◆ Fasting is an obligation upon every , sensible and Muslim.

I Cooperate with my Classmates

We Read, and Summarize:

Fasting is the second pillar of Islam, and has **many virtues**. It teaches us to be patient, merciful, and to help the poor and treat them kindly.

By practicing the ritual of fasting, Allah, glory be to Him, may forgive our sins and increase our good deeds.

The invocation (du'aa) by a fasting person, at the time of breaking the fast at sunset, is answered. Fasting implies many morals, including: delaying the suhoor, breaking of fasting (Futoor – “fast-breaking meal”) on time of sunset, abandoning bad deeds, performing more acts of obedience, such as reading the Holy Qur’an, invocation (du'aa) and giving charities.

We Summarize the Virtues and Morals of Fasting:

Virtues of Fasting	Morals of Fasting
.....
.....
.....



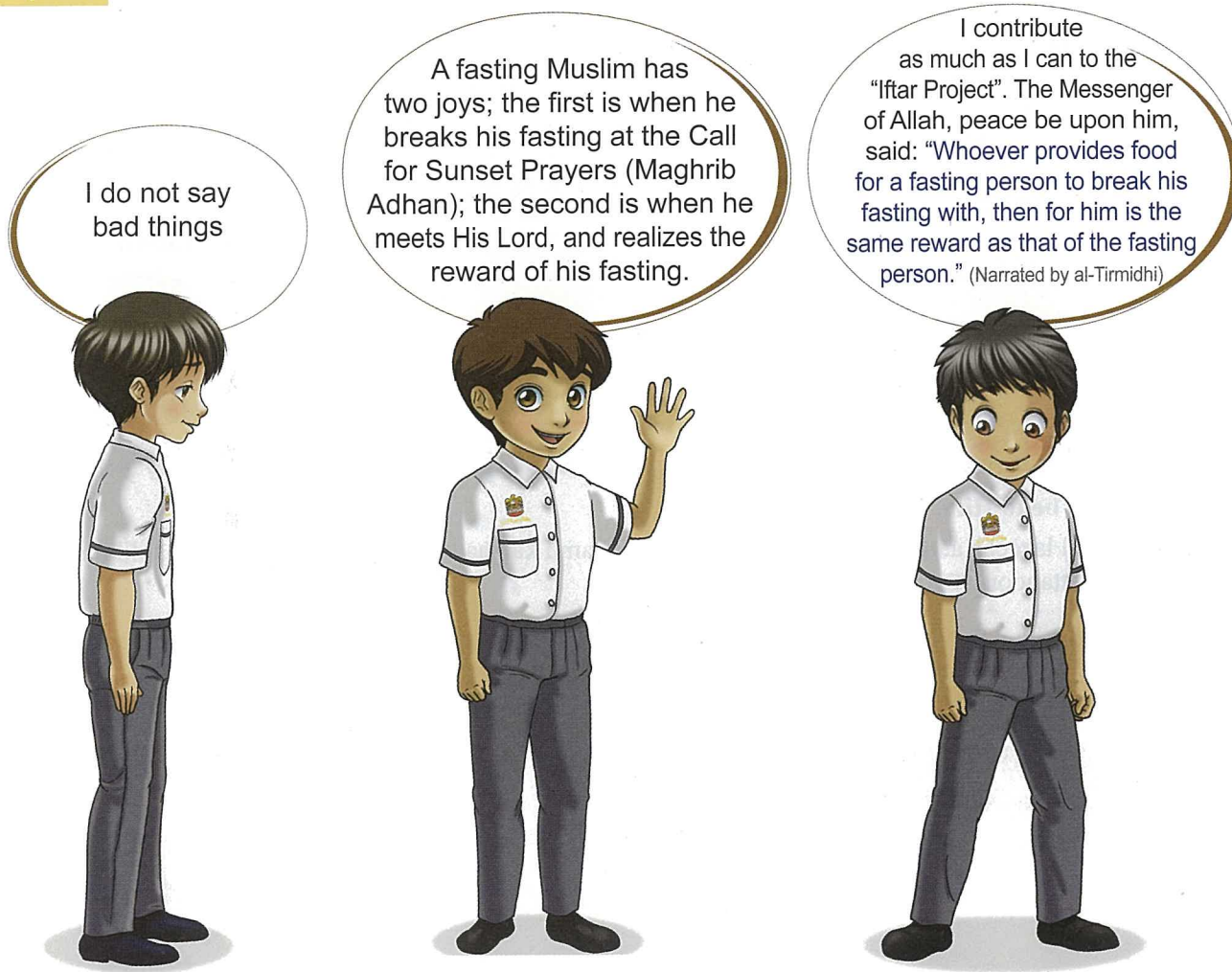
We Search for:

- ◆ the name of a congregational (group) prayer performed by Muslims after the evening (Isha') prayer.
- ◆ the benefits of eating the Suhoor meal..

We Criticize:

- ◆ He started fasting; he felt thirsty and drank some water without being seen by anyone.
- ◆ She fasts during the daytime in the month of Ramadan, but she does not perform her prayers.

I Speak:

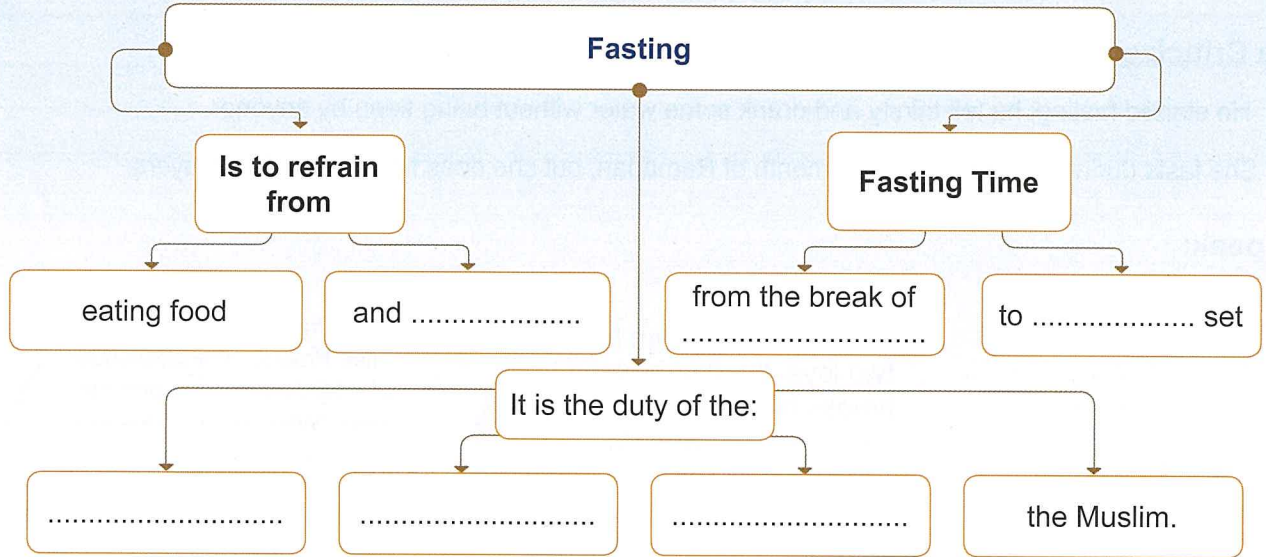


I Imagine:

How would I feel when I see my reward for fasting?



I Organize my Concepts



I Train to Recite the Holy Qur'an

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ﴾ [سورة البقرة: 183]

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Yaa ayyuhal lazeena aamanoo kutiba alaikumus Siyaamu kamaa kutiba alal lazeena min qablikum la'allakum tattaqoon] [Suraht Al-Baqarah: 183]

“183: O you who believe! Fasting is prescribed for you, even as it was prescribed for those before you, ward off (evil).” (The Qur'an 2:183)



I Put my Imprint



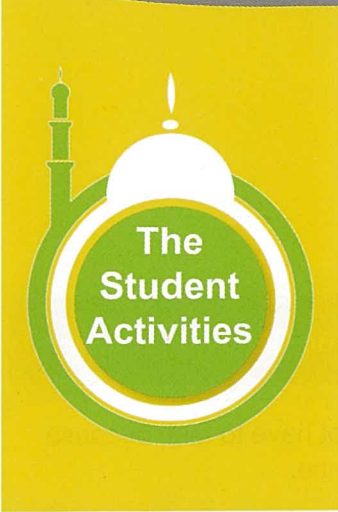
My behavior is my responsibility

I train on performing fasting during the month of Ramadan, and on abiding by its morals.



I love my country

I keep myself and the mosque clean when I go out with my parents to perform the Taraweeh prayer [Taraweeh is the extra prayer that is performed at night during the month of Ramadan].



? I Answer by Myself

Activity One:

I put the sign (✓) in front of the correct statement, and the sign (x) before the incorrect statement:

- ◆ One of the fasting morals is to hasten the Suhoor and to delay the breaking of the fast (Futoor). ()
- ◆ Fasting makes the rich feel and remember the needs of the poor. ()
- ◆ Excessive recitation of the Holy Qur'an is one of the virtues of fasting ()
- ◆ Fasting is a reason for forgiveness of sins. ()

Activity Two:

How do I behave in the following situations?:

The Situation	The Behavior
I was reading the Holy Qur'an on the iPad, and my sister asked me to play with her.
I felt tired during the daytime in Ramadan. I was fasting, and I could not continue fasting.
A classmate of mine asked me to eat with him during the daytime in Ramadan without being seen by anyone.
My classmate treated me badly.
My mother woke me up for the Suhoor, and I wanted to stay asleep.



Activity Three:

I justify breaking the fasting in the following cases:

The Situation	The Behavior
He had a traffic accident due to high speed, and lost his mind.	He does not have to fast, because he is not sane .
The grandfather has been in bed for years.	.....
A four-year old boy.	.....
A girl whose doctor asked her to take antibiotics every six hours.	.....



Enriching My Experience

I search for the meaning of the following Honorable Hadith:

- ◆ It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, said: «“When the month of Ramadan begins, the gates of Paradise are opened and the gates of Hell are shut.” (Narrated by al-Bukhaari).



I Asses Myself

I color the box which shows how skillful I am at learning

Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
I explain the concept of fasting.			
I determine who is obliged to fast.			
I draw out the wisdom of fasting in the month of Ramadan.			
I find out the virtues and morals of fasting.			



Enrichment Information

Allah, glory be to him, said:

قَالَ تَعَالَى:

[هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ الشَّمْسُ ضِيَاءً وَالْقَمَرَ نُورًا وَقَدَرَهُ مَنَازِلَ لِتَعْلَمُوا عَدَدَ السِّنِينَ وَالْحِسَابَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ يُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ (يونس: 5)]
 [Huwal lazee ja'alash shamsa diyaaa'anw walqamara nooranw wa qaddarahoo manaaz zila lita'lamo 'adadas sineena walhisaab; maa khalaqal laahu zaalika illa bilhaqq; yufassilul aayaati liqawminw ya'lamoona] [Suraht Yunus: 5]

“5. It is He Who made the sun to be a shining glory and the moon to be a light (of beauty), and measured out stages for her; that ye might know the number of years and the count (of time). Nowise did Allah create this but in truth and righteousness. (Thus) He explains His Signs in detail, for those who understand.” (The Qur'an 11:5)

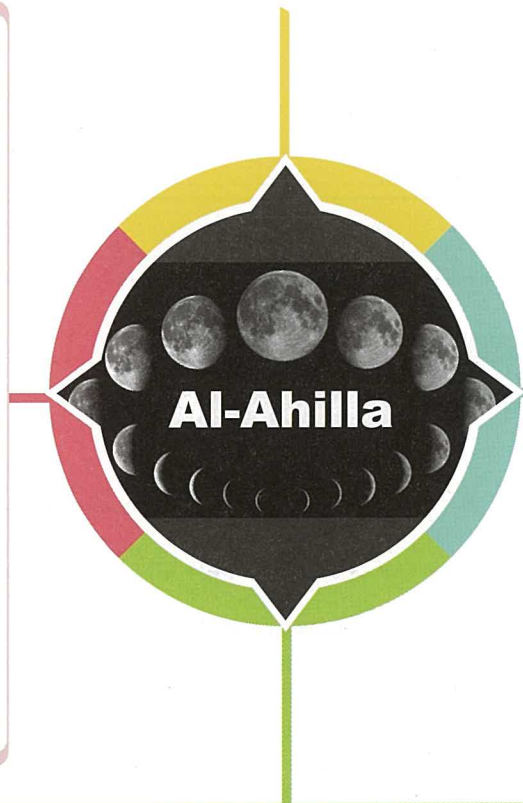
قَالَ تَعَالَى: (يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَهْلِ قُلْ هِيَ مَوَاقِيتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَالْحَجِّ) (البقرة: 189)

Allah, glory be to him, said:

[Yas'aloonaka 'anil ahillati qul hiya mawaaqetu linnaasi wal Hajj] [Suraht Al- Baqarah: 189]
 “189. They ask you, (O Muhammad), of Al-Ahilla (new moons). Say: They are (signs to mark) fixed seasons for mankind and for the pilgrimage.”

(The Qur'an 2:189).

Al-Ahilla (the crescents) is the plural of Hilal (a crescent); an expression of the newborn moon in its first phase, from which it moves to the phase of the full moon, followed by the phase of the reduced crescent, and ends at that of the new moon (al-Muhaq).



This precise system is created by Allah, glory be to him, as a means that helps us know the calculation of days, months and years through the phases of the moon. It appears as a crescent, then a full moon, and returns as a crescent until it disappears. The moon takes astronomical positions that change according to the days of the month.

Lunar Months

Muharram	Safar	Rabi' al-Awwal	Rabi' al-Aakhir
Jumada al-Ula	Jumada al-Akhirah	Rajab	Sha'ban
Ramadan	Shawwal	Dhu al-Qaidah	Dhu al-Hijjah

I Learn from This Lesson to:

- ◀ recite Suraht Al -Humazah properly and correctly.
- ◀ recite Suraht Al -Humazah from memory.
- ◀ explain the terms contained in the Surah.
- ◀ explain the overall meaning of the Surah.

I Take the Initiative to Learn

A group of persons used to move from one place to another spreading certain comments said by some people against others. This group tries to exaggerate or reduce these comments as they wish in order to create disagreement and division between friends. In addition, this group searches for and mock at other people's faults. As a result, people hated and abandoned each other.

I Express my Opinion:

- ◆ A man spreads others' comments to create division between people
- ◆ What do you think of such a behavior? Why?

I Use my Skills to Learn

I Read and Memorize

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُّمَزَةٍ ۝ (1) الَّذِي جَمَعَ مَالًا وَعَدَّدَهُ ۝ (2) يَحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُ أَخْلَدَهُ ۝ (3) كَلَّا لَيُنْبَذَنَّ فِي الْحُطَمَةِ ۝ (4) وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْحُطَمَةُ ۝ (5) نَارُ اللَّهِ الْمَوْقَدَةُ ۝ (6) الَّتِي تَطَّلِعُ عَلَى الْأَفْئِدَةِ ۝ (7) إِنَّهَا عَلَيْهِمْ مُّوَصَّدَةٌ ۝ (8) فِي عَمَدٍ مُّمَدَّدَةٍ ۝ (9) [سورة الهمزة]

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

[Wailul-li kulli hu mazatil-lumaza (1) Al-lazi jama'a maalaw wa'addadah (2) Yahsabu anna maalahu akhladah (3) Kalla layum ba zanna fil hutamah (4) Wa maa adraaka mal-hutamah (5) Narul laahil-mooqada (6) Al latee tat tali'u 'alalafidah (7) Innaha 'alaihim moosada (8) Fee 'amadim-mu mad dadah (9)] [Suraht Al-Humazah: 1-9]

In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful

"1-9: Woe to slanderers and backbiters (1) Who has gathered wealth and counted it (2) He thinks that his wealth will make him last forever! (3) Nay! Verily, he will be thrown into the crushing Fire (4) And what will make you know what the crushing Fire is? (5) (It is) the Fire of (the Wrath of) Allah, kindled (to a blaze) (6) Which leaps up over the hearts, (7) Verily, it shall be closed in on them, (8) In pillars stretched forth (i.e. they will be punished in the Fire with pillars) (9)." (The Qur'an 104:1-9)

Meanings of Terms:

- Woe: a valley in the Hell.
- slanderers (Humazah): those who speak ill or evil (of somebody) in his absence..
- Backbiters: those who mentions people's faults.
- and counted it: collected the wealth and calculated it.
- make him last forever: kept him alive and never dies.
- will be thrown: will be sent to fire.
- the crushing fire: the crushing fire.
- leaps up over the hearts: heats up to the hearts.
- it shall be closed: its doors are locked.



I read the overall meaning of the Holy Verses and answer:

Allah, glory be to Him, does not like those persons who speak badly of somebody else in his absence, mock at him and mention his faults. The qualities of those persons include collecting money in such a way that leads them to neglect obedience to Allah, not to spend their money for His sake, and not to fulfil their obligations towards Allah, glory be to Him, in this regard. They think that they will live forever in this world, and that they will not be held accountable before Allah on the Day of Judgment. But the case is not so; they will be tortured in the kindled Fire of Hell that burns up their hearts, and is so locked that they cannot get out of it.

- ◆ What are the qualities of those whom Allah, glory be to Him, does not like?
- ◆ What do those among them who collect money may think? What is their punishment?

I Cooperate with my Classmates

We Criticize the Following Actions:

We put the sign (✓) in front of the correct behavior in the following situations and the sign (x) in front of the wrong one:

The Situation	Assessment of the Behavior
He calls his classmate using one of his nice, decent qualities.	
He gives one of his classmates a wink to laugh at the clothes of other classmates around them.	
He mentions his classmate's faults using words that he does not like.	
He imitates the way his classmate walks to make his friends laugh at him.	
He covers up his classmate's faults and does not mention them in front of anyone.	

I Expect the Result of:

- ◆ The spread of mockery and non-respect among the class students.

I Describe:

- ◆ How does each of them dispense of his money?



I Choose the Result:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>1 He who spends his money in doing good charitable increase.</p> | <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">increase</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">decreases</div> |
| <p>2 He who does not spend his money in doing good, charitable deeds, and is preoccupied with it for fear of poverty.</p> | <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">increase</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">decreases</div> |

The believer thanks Allah, glory be to Him, for the blessing of money, and spends it on

I Raise A Question:

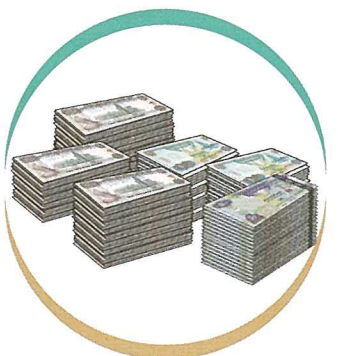
If the answer is:
 I treat my classmates with respect and do not mock at them in any situation.
 Then, what is the question?

.....



I Think to be creative

- ◆ I am rich and have a lot of money.
- ◆ I think of a creative way to allow others to benefit from this money?



I Exchange Roles:

- ◆ I describe the feeling of the poor and the needy when they get money.



I Read, and Follow their Examples

It was narrated that Abu Hurairah, May Allah be pleased with him, said that the Allah’s Messenger, peace be upon him, said: “A true Muslim is the one from whose tongue and hand Muslims are safe, and the Muhajir is the one who gives up all that Allah has forbidden.” (Musnad Imam Ahmad)

I refrain from saying bad things, respect my classmates and thank Allah, glory be to Him, for the blessing of money.



I Organize my Concepts

I Learn from Surat Al-Humazah

to respect people.

not to mention their faults by words, deeds or indirect reference.

I thank Allah, glory be to Him, for the blessing of money.

And spend it in doing good, charitable deeds.



I Train to Recite the Holy Qur’an



قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿ وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴾ [سورة الحشر: 10]

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Wallazeena jaaa'oo min ba'dihim yaqooloona Rabbanagh fir lanaa wa li ikhwaani nal lazeena sabqoonaa bil eemaani wa laa taj'al fee quloobinaa ghillalil lazeena aamanoo rabbannaaa innaka Ra'oofur Raheem] [Suraht Al-Hashr: 10]

“10. And those who came (into the faith) after them say: Our Lord Forgive us and our brethren who were before us in the faith, and place not in our hearts, rancor (or sense of injury) any rancor toward those who believe. Our Lord! You are Full of Pity, All-Merciful.” (The Qur’an 59:10)



I Put my Imprint



My behavior is my responsibility

I respect my classmates, and do not mock at them.

I love my country

I am proud of everyone who works to serve my homeland no matter what his job is.



I Answer by Myself

Activity One:

I move to the frames the correct statements that imply the actions by which one earns the love of classmates:

(I make room for them to sit in meetings; I mock at them; I call them using the names they like most; I mention their faults; I am the first to greet them).



Activity Two:

From the Surah, I derive the Qur'anic terms that imply the following meanings:

.....

those who mention the defects of people and mock at them by word and deed.

.....

he who collected money and counted it.

.....

closed



Enriching My Experience

I search for the name of the person who made fun of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, and was punished by Allah, glory be to Him..



I Assess Myself

1 I color the box which expresses my commitment to the specified behavior:

M	The Behavior	Always	Sometimes	Never
1	I respect my classmates.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	I spend my money on doing good, charitable deeds.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 I color the box which indicates how skillful I am at learning:

Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
Reciting Surah Al-Humazah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Memorizing Surah Al-Humazah	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Explaining the terms contained in the Surah.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Explaining the general meaning of the Surah.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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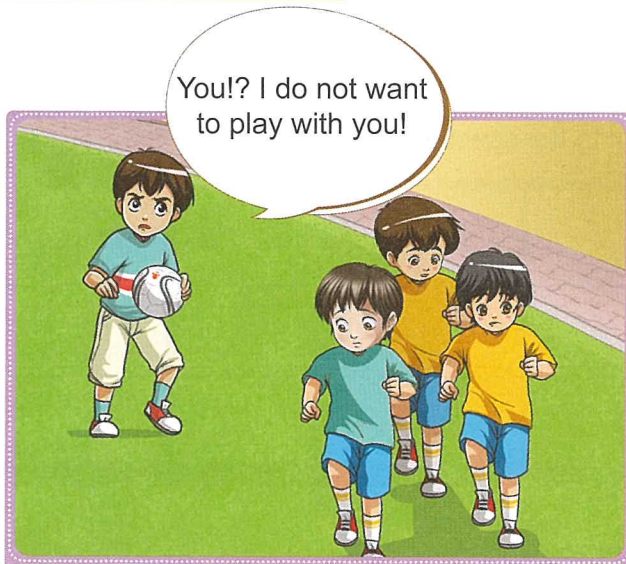
The Qualities of the Believer

I learn from this lesson to:

- ◀ read the Hadith from memory.
- ◀ draw out the Prophetic guidance contained in the Hadith.
- ◀ adhere to the qualities of the believer in my words and deeds.

I Take the Initiative to Learn

I Express my Opinion:



- ◆ What do you think of the child's behavior in the first situation?
- ◆ What do you think of the child's behavior in the second situation?
- ◆ Which one of the two children would you like to be? Why?

I Use my Skills to Learn



I Listen, and Memorize

Honorable Hadith

It is narrated that Ibn Mas'oud, may Allah be pleased with him, said that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said:
 "The believer is neither a defamer nor a curser nor outrageous nor obscene." (Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi)

Meanings of Terms:

- Defamer: he who falsely accuses people of what they do not do and defames their morals.
- Curser: a person who curses
- Backbiters: those who mentions people's faults.
- Outrageous: he who says morally unacceptable words.
- Obscene: he who says bad impolite words.





I Read the general meaning, and answer:

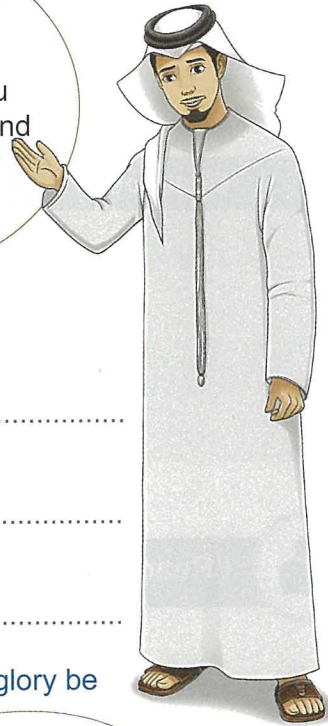
Islam is a religion based on noble morality and ethics. It came to purify the souls and the feelings of people and spread the atmospheres of affection and friendliness among Muslims. A Muslim is the one from whose tongue and hand other Muslims are safe; therefore true Muslims avoid saying bad, immoral words whether in cases of seriousness and humor or satisfaction and anger. They do not curse nor use impolite language; rather, they ought to say good and kind words, or better remain silent..

◆ Why does our religion urge us to have good ethics and morals?

I Notice, and Answer

(the defamer - the curser - the outrageous - the obscene)

O My son:
be careful not to
have these qualities. You
have to acquire the best and
most valued morals.



◆ How are the previous qualities similar?

- ① They are bad qualities.
- ② They are not the qualities of
- ③
- ④

◆ I cite as many as possible of the believer's qualities that please Allah, glory be to Him..

I express my opinion in the following situations:

- ① She controls herself when she feels angry; so she does not say bad, impolite words..
- ② He makes fun of his classmate because he makes mistakes in pronouncing some letters.
- ③ His device broke down while he was playing and he cursed it..
- ④ She chooses the most beautiful words when talking to others.
- ⑤ His friend abused him by saying bad words and he did not reply back.

I am a believer.
I love people, And avoid
hurting them
whether by words
or deeds.



I Cooperate with my Classmates

We classify the following qualities according to the two following tables:

(Honesty - Lying - Using fine and kind words - Insult - Cursing - Apology - Using filthy words - Using indecent language - Greeting - Thankfulness - Congratulation - Mockery).

The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said:

“When a man curses anything, the curse goes up to heaven and the gates of heaven are locked against it. Then it comes down to the earth and its gates are locked against it. Then it goes right and left, and if it finds no place of entrance it returns to the thing which was cursed, and if it finds no place of entrance it returns to the thing which was cursed, and if it deserves what was said (it enters it), otherwise it returns to the one who uttered it.”

(Narrated by Abu Dawood)

Qualities of the Believer

Qualities of the Disbeliever



I Read, and Follow the Example

Abdullah bin Amr ibn al-A'as, may Allah be pleased with them, said: “Allah’s Messenger, peace be upon him, was not obscene nor uttering obscenities.”
(Narrated by al-Bukhari and Muslim)

Allah, glory be to Him, has praised him by saying:

﴿وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَّ خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ﴾ [سورة القلم: 4]
Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem
[Wa innaka la'alaa khuluqin a'zeem]
[Suraht Al-Qalam: 4]
“4. And you are on an exalted standard of character.”
(The Qur'an 68:4)

Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah

محمد رسول الله





I Expect:

Rashid went with his family to the Global Village. At the Games Village, people crowded and stood in a long line, scrambling for who would be the first to ride the big rotor game. Rashid was standing in the queue, and suddenly, without showing respect for priority and order, the boy behind him pushed him so strongly that Rashid was hurt. Rashid turned to the boy and said: "The game is fun for everyone and it worth waiting to get to it. It would be nice of you if you could share this feeling with me."

◆ What do you expect if Rashid had said outrageous or obscene words?

◆ What are the available options to deal with this situation?

① Anger

② Cursing

③ Forgiveness

④ Beating

◆ What do you expect the boy's response to Rashid's behavior would be?

① Cursing

② Apology

③ Continued Harassment

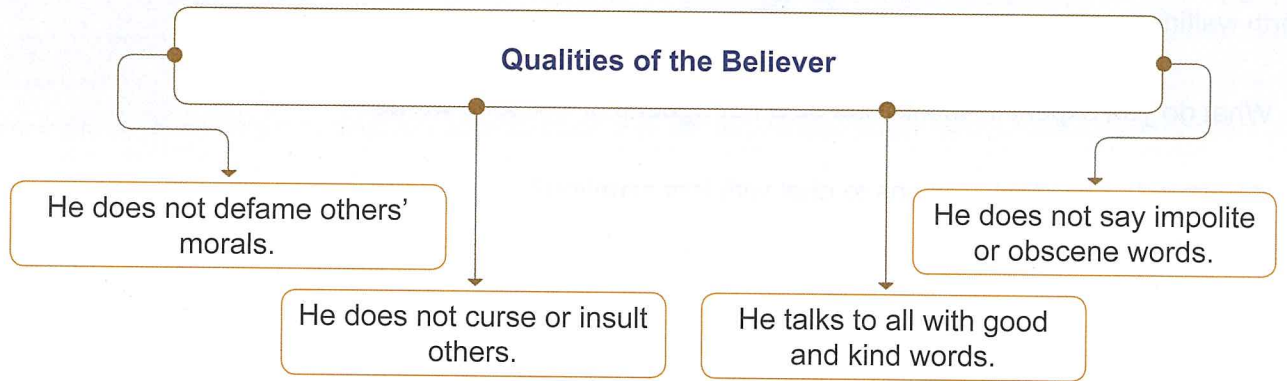
④ Screaming



Move



I Organize my Concepts



I Train to Recite the Holy Qur'an

قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ. ﴿٧﴾ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ. ﴿٨﴾﴾ [سورة الزلزلة: 7-8]

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Famaiy yaamal mithqala zarratin khai raiy-yarah (7) Wa maiy-yamal mithqala zarratin sharrai-yarah (8)]
[Suraht Al- Zalzalah]

“7-8: Then shall anyone who has done an atom’s weight of good, see it! (7) And anyone who has done an atom’s weight of evil, shall see it (8).” (The Qur’an 99:7-8)



I Put my Imprint



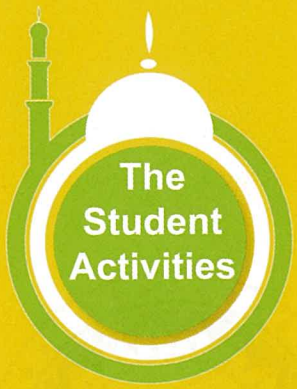
My behavior is my responsibility

I am responsible for keeping my tongue; I only say good and kind words.



I love my country

I am a good citizen; my motto is to treat all people with good manners.



I Answer by Myself

Activity One:

I color the believer's qualities mentioned in the following table:

honest	faithful	outrageous
righteous	defamer	collaborator
obscene	merciful	corrupt
liar	reformer	curser
popular	tolerant	faultfinder

Activity Two:

I complete the Honorable Hadith:

- ◆ The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The believer is neither a
nor a nor nor obscene."».



Activity Three:

I match the following phrases as appropriate:

1 ■ Defaming others —

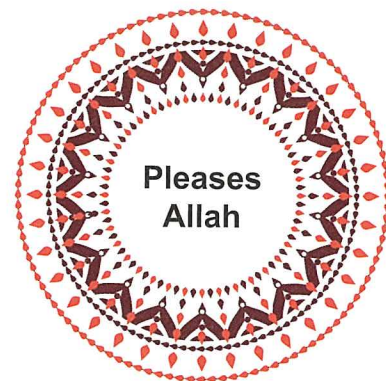
2 ■ Praying for the good of others —

3 ■ Hurting people by saying bad, impolite words —

4 ■ Taking the initiative to greet people. —

5 ■ Citing curses when losing a game. —

6 ■ Apologizing to others when treating them badly or unjustly —



Enriching My Experience

I search for the Prophet's Companion who was described by the Prophet, peace be upon him, as "the pure one, the purified." (Al-Tayeb al-Mutayab)



I Assess Myself

1 I color the box which expresses my commitment to the specified behavior:

	The Behavior	Always	Sometimes	Never
1	I do not defame the ethics and morals of anyone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	I do not curse people or things.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	I do not say impolite words	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 I color the box which indicates how skillful I am at learning:

Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
I read the Honorable Hadith from memory.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I draw out the prophetic guidance contained in the Honorable Hadith.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I adhere to the qualities of the believer in my words and deeds.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Suraht Al-Layl

I learn from this lesson to:

- ◀ recite Suraht Al-Layl properly and correctly.
- ◀ read Suraht Al -Layl.
- ◀ explain the terms contained in the Surah.
- ◀ clarify the overall meaning of the Surah.
- ◀ compare obedience and disobedience to Allah, glory be to Him.
- ◀ show the results of good and bad deeds.

I Take the Initiative to Learn

I expect:

What would happen if:

- ◆ man remained sleepless for two consecutive days?
- ◆ human beings on Earth were only men?
- ◆ all the days of the year were either daytime or night-time?

I Use my Skills to Learn



I Recite and Memorize

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَىٰ (١) وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّىٰ (٢) وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَىٰ (٣) إِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتَّىٰ (٤) فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَىٰ وَاتَّقَىٰ (٥) وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ (٦) فَسَنِّيْرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَىٰ (٧) وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَىٰ (٨) وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ (٩) فَسَنِّيْرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَىٰ (١٠) وَمَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ مَالُهُ إِذَا تَرَدَّىٰ (١١) إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا لَلْهُدَىٰ (١٢) وَإِنَّ لَنَا الْآخِرَةَ وَالْأُولَىٰ (١٣) فَأَنْذَرْتُمْ كُنَّا نَارًا تَلْظَنُ (١٤) لَا يَصْلَاهَا إِلَّا الْأَشْقَى (١٥) الَّذِي كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ (١٦) وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا الْأَتْقَى (١٧) الَّذِي يُؤْتِي مَالَهُ يَتَزَكَّىٰ (١٨) وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِنْدَهُ مِن نِّعْمَةٍ تُجْزَىٰ (١٩) إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ الْأَعْلَىٰ (٢٠) وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَىٰ (٢١) [سورة الليل]

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

[Wallaili iza yaghshaa (1) Wannahaari iza tajalla (2) Wa maa khalaqaz zakara wal unthaa (3) Inna sayyakum lashattaa (4) Famma man a'taa wattaqaa (5) Wa saddaqa bil husnaa (6) Fasanu yassiruhoo lilyusraa (7) Wa ammaa man bakhila wastaghnaa (8) Wa kazzaba bil husnaa (9) Fasanu yassiruhoo lil'usraa (10) Wa maa yughnee <anhu maaluhoo iza taraddaa (11) Inna <alainaa lal hudaa (12) Wa inna lanaa lal akhirata wal oolaa (13) Fa anzartukum naaran talazzaa (14) Laa yaslaahaaa illal ashqaa (15) Allazee kazzaba wa tawallaa (16) Wa sa yujannabuhul atqaa (17) Allazee yuste maalahoo yatazakkaa (18) Wa maa li ahadin <indahoo min ni>matin tujzaaa (19) Illab tighaaa>a wajhi rabbihil a <laa (20) Wa lasawfa yardaa (21)]

[Suraht Al-Lail 1-12]

In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful

"1-21: By the night as it envelops (1) And by the day as it appears in brightness (2) And by Him Who created male and female (3) Certainly, your efforts and deeds are diverse (different in aims and purposes) (4) As for him who gives (in charity) and keeps his duty to Allah and fears Him (5) And believes in Al-Husna (6) We will make smooth for him the path of ease (goodness) (7) But he who is greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient (8) And gives the lie to Al-Husna (9) We will make smooth for him the path for evil (10) And what will his wealth benefit him when he goes down (in destruction) (11) Truly! Ours it is (to give) guidance (12) And truly, unto Us (belong) the last (Hereafter) and the first (this world) (13) Therefore I have warned you of a Fire blazing fiercely (Hell) (14) None shall enter it save the most wretched (15) Who denies and turns away (16) And Al-Muttaqun (the pious and righteous) will be far removed from it (Hell) (17) He who spends his wealth for increase in self-purification (18) And have in his mind no favor from anyone for which a reward is expected in return (19) Except only the desire to seek the Countenance of his Lord, the Most High (20) He surely will be pleased (when he will enter Paradise) (21)."

(The Qur'an 92:1-21)

Explain the following

- envelops: the night covers the daylight.
- appears in brightness: its light appeared.
- your quest: your effort
- for various: different
- Al-Husna: Paradise



I read the overall meaning of verses (1-11), make a comparison and complete the table as appropriate:



Allah, glory be to Him, swears by the  the  and by His power to create

that man's deeds are different; some people are pious and Allah-fearing, while others are

disobedient and unblessed. If man spends his money, time and effort on doing good and charitable deeds, believes in Allah, glory be to Him, and obeys His commands, Allah will help him to do good deeds and let him enter Paradise. But if man unwillingly refrained from spending his money, time and effort in doing good deeds, does not believe in and disobeys His commands, then he will enter Hell. Thus, man will not benefit from his wealth that he refused to spend for good deeds.

Aspect of Comparison	The Pious	Unblessed
Man's deeds	Gives others some of his money, time, and effort. He believes and performs	Refrains from spending some of his money, time and effort in performing good deeds.
The result	.....	.....

I Cooperate with my Classmates

We read the following two cases, and compare between them in terms of the deeds and the result:

A merchant whom Allah, glory be to Him, has blessed him with a lot of money. As an Allah-fearing person, he was keen on winning Allah's pleasure by doing good deeds, giving Zakat for his property every year, helping the poor with charities, and having close relations with his relatives. Allah, glory be to Him, bestowed His blessing upon his business, which encouraged him to do more good deeds.

A merchant who owns a large farm for vegetables and fruits of which he used to sell big quantities every day and earns a lot of money. But he was not Allah-fearing person; rather, he was a miser and he did not pay Zakat money, nor did he give charity to the poor and the needy. As he was very much busy in running his farm, he maintained no relations with his kinsmen and relatives, neglected his prayers and other acts of worship, as well as his family. As a result, he became a hard-hearted, bad-natured person.



Aspect of Comparison	The Merchant	The Farm Owner
Man's deeds	An Allah-fearing person who seeks to win His pleasure, and pays the Zakat money	A miserly person who does not pay Zakat money
The result	Allah, glory be to Him, blessed his business	

We read the overall meaning of verses (12-21) and answer:

قَالَ تَعَالَى:

١٢ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا لَلْهُدَىٰ وَإِنَّ لَنَا لَلْآخِرَةَ وَالْأُولَىٰ ۗ فَأَنْذَرْتُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَظَّىٰ ۚ
 ١٣ وَلَا يَصْلَاهَا إِلَّا الْأَشْقَى ۖ الَّذِي كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ۖ وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا الْأَتْقَى ۖ
 ١٤ الَّذِي يُؤْتِي مَالَهُ يَتَزَكَّىٰ ۚ وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِنْدَهُ مِن نِّعْمَةٍ تُجْزَىٰ إِلَّا إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ الْأَعْلَىٰ ۚ
 ١٥ وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَىٰ ۚ
 (سورة الليل)

Allah, glory be to Him, said:
 [Inna ‘alainaa lal huda (12) Wa inna lanaa lal Aakhirata wal oolaa (13) Fa anzartukum naaran talazzaa (14) Laa yaslaahaaa illal ashqaa (15) Allazee kazzaba wa tawallaa (16) Wa sa yujannabuhal atqaa (17) Allazee yu’tee maalahoo yatazakkaa (18) Wa maa li ahadin ‘indahoo min ni’matin tujzaaa (19) Illab tighaaa’a wajhi rabbihil a’laa (20) Wa lasawfa yardaa (21)] [Suraht Al- Lail 12-21]

“12-21. Truly! Ours it is (to give) guidance (12) And truly, unto Us (belong) the last (Hereafter) and the first (this world) (13) Therefore I have warned you of a Fire blazing fiercely (Hell) (14) None shall enter it save the most wretched (15) Who denies and turns away (16) And Al-Muttaqun (the pious and righteous) will be far removed from it (Hell) (17) He who spends his wealth for increase in self-purification (18) And have in his mind no favor from anyone for which a reward is expected in return (19) Except only the desire to seek the Countenance of his Lord, the Most High (20) He surely will be pleased (when he will enter Paradise) (21).”
 (The Qur’an 92:12-21)

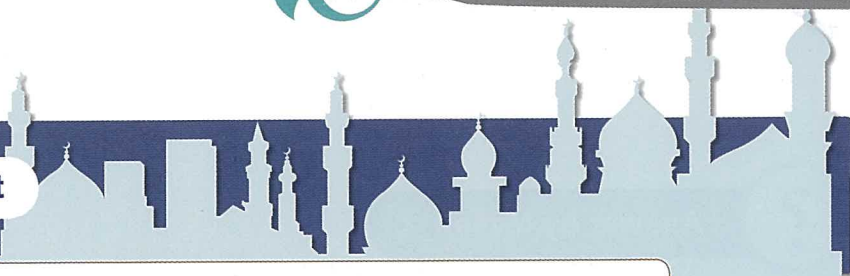
Allah, glory be to Him, guides people and shows them the way to do good deeds. He, glory be to Him, possesses the worldly life and the Hereafter. He has warned of the Hellfire, which all those who disbelieve in Allah and disobey Him will be brought into. He promised to rescue from Hell all those who purify themselves from sins and spend some of their money on charity in order to please Allah, glory be to Him. They will be pleased and rewarded with Paradise.

1 We write the names of three Messengers whom Allah, glory be to Him, has sent to provide guidance for people:

- ◆
- ◆
- ◆

2 We write as many as we can of the deeds that please Allah, glory be to Him.

- ◆
- ◆



I Organize my Concept

Surat Al-Layl

Allah, glory be to Him, swears by the night and the day, as well as by His power to create males and females that:

The deeds of human beings are different; some:

Spend some of their money for good purposes and fear

Some are miserly and refuse to spend their money for

Helps them to do

They will not benefit from their

Allah, glory be to Him, guides people

He sends them

Allah, glory be to Him, will help them to perform

Allah, glory be to Him, possesses the worldly Life and the Hereafter

Whoever believes in Him, performs what pleases Him, and avoids disobeying Him

Allah, glory be to Him, will reward him with

Whoever disbelieves in Allah, glory be to Him, and disobey his commands

His punishment will be



I Train to Recite the Holy Qur'an



قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿ خُذْ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيهِمْ بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ صَلَاتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴾ [سورة التَّوْبَةِ: 103]

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Khuz min amwaalihim sadaqtan tutahhiruhum wa tuzakkeehim bihaa wa salli 'alaihim inna salaataka sakanul lahum; wallaahu Samee'un 'Aleem] [Suraht at-Tawbah: 103]

“103: Of their goods, take alms, that so you might purify and sanctify them; and pray on their behalf. Verily your prayers are a source of security for them: And Allah is One Who hears and knows.” (The Qur'an 9:103)



I Put my Imprint



My behavior is my responsibility

What are the deeds which I should abide by so that Allah, glory be to Him, be pleased with me?



I love my country

I will always be keen on participating in donation campaigns launched by my country to help the needy and the poor.



The Student Activities

? I Answer by Myself

Activity One:

We read and classify the deeds according to the following table:

The Deed	gives (in char-ity) and fears Allah, glory be to Him	Is a miser and thinks himself self-sufficient
He chose to be a teacher to teach the citizens of his country
She obeyed her parents and treated them kindly
He cheated in his trade to earn money in an unlawful way in order to become rich
A relative asked him to help him solve his problem, but he refused alt-hough he was able to do so

Activity Two:

Write the verse that indicates the following meanings:

The Meaning	The Holy Verse
People's deeds are different
Money will not benefit its owner on the Day of Judgment if he does not spend it on charitable deeds.
Allah, glory be to Him, is the owner of the Present Life and the Hereafter.



Activity Three:

I compare the deeds of the pious believer and those of the disobedient and unblessed and their results:

Aspect of Comparison	The Pious believer	The disobedient and Unblessed
The deed	It pleases Allah, glory be to Him	It pleases his own whims and desires
The result in the Present Life	.....	.....
The result in the Hereafter	.....	.....



Enriching My Experience

One of the Quraish infidels was torturing Bilal, may Allah be pleased with him, to force him to change his religion, but Bilal showed great patience and deep faith in the religion of Islam. In the meantime, one of the Companions, may Allah be pleased with them, passed by and saved Bilal from torture. On this incidence, Allah, glory be to Him, said: "And Al-Muttaqun (the pious and righteous) will be far removed from it (Hell) [Wa sa yujannabuhal atqaa]."

I search for the name of this Companion who was described by Allah, glory be to Him, as "the pious and righteous [al-atqaa]."



I Assess Myself

I choose the assessment which expresses how skillful I am at learning:

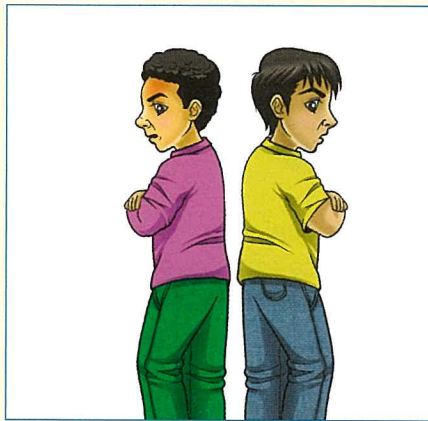
Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
Recitation of Suraht Al-Layl.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reading Suraht Al-Layl from memory.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Explanation of the terms contained in Suraht Al-Layl.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Giving the general meaning of Suraht Al-Layl.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I learn from this lesson to:

- ⚡ clarify the concept of tolerance.
- ⚡ explain that tolerance and being the first to forgive is one of the morals of believers.
- ⚡ find out the reward of tolerance and forgiveness.
- ⚡ demonstrate the value of tolerance in the life of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him.

I Take the Initiative to Learn

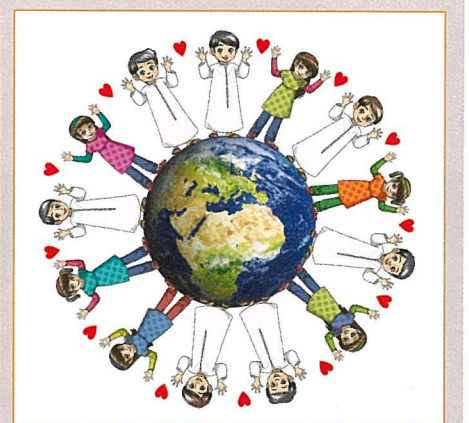
I Notice, and Expect:



1

◆ How do these children feel? And why, in your opinion?

2



◆ How do these children feel? And why, in your opinion?

What can the children in the situation No. (1) do to be like those in the situation No. (2)?



I Use my Skills to Learn



I Read, and Analyze

The attitude of the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, towards the people of Al-Taif:

After the death of his uncle Abu Talib, Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, went to Al-Taif seeking protection from the bad treatment he had suffered from his people in Makkah. The people of Al-Taif received him with mockery and ridicule, treated him with the most contemptuous and rude manner and threw stones and rocks at him. He was so deeply sad and exhausted that he collapsed with his noble face first onto the ground. When he woke up, he heard Jibril (Gabriel), peace be upon him, saying to him: "Allah, glory be to Him, knows all that has passed between you and these people. He has sent to you the angel who is in charge of the mountains to be at your command."

Saying this, Jibril ushered the angel before the Prophet, peace be upon him. The angel greeted him and said: "O, Muhammad! Allah heard what your people had said to you. I am the angel of mountains at your service. If you wish, I can cause the Al-Akhshabain Mountains to collide with each other onto them."

The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "I do hope from Allah that there will be persons from among their offspring who would worship Allah alone." (Sahih Muslim).

◆ Al-Akhshabain: : The two mountains of Makkah

It was the mercy that has filled the heart of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, and the moral of tolerance that he was raised upon, that have prompted the Prophet to apologize to the Angle of the Mountains.

How did the people of Al-Taif treat our Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him?	How did our Master Muhammad, peace be upon him, respond to the bad treatment of the people of Al-Taif?
<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>

The attributes that the attitude of the Prophet, peace be upon him, shows are:

.....

.....

.....

I learn from the attitude of our Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, towards those who abused him, that:

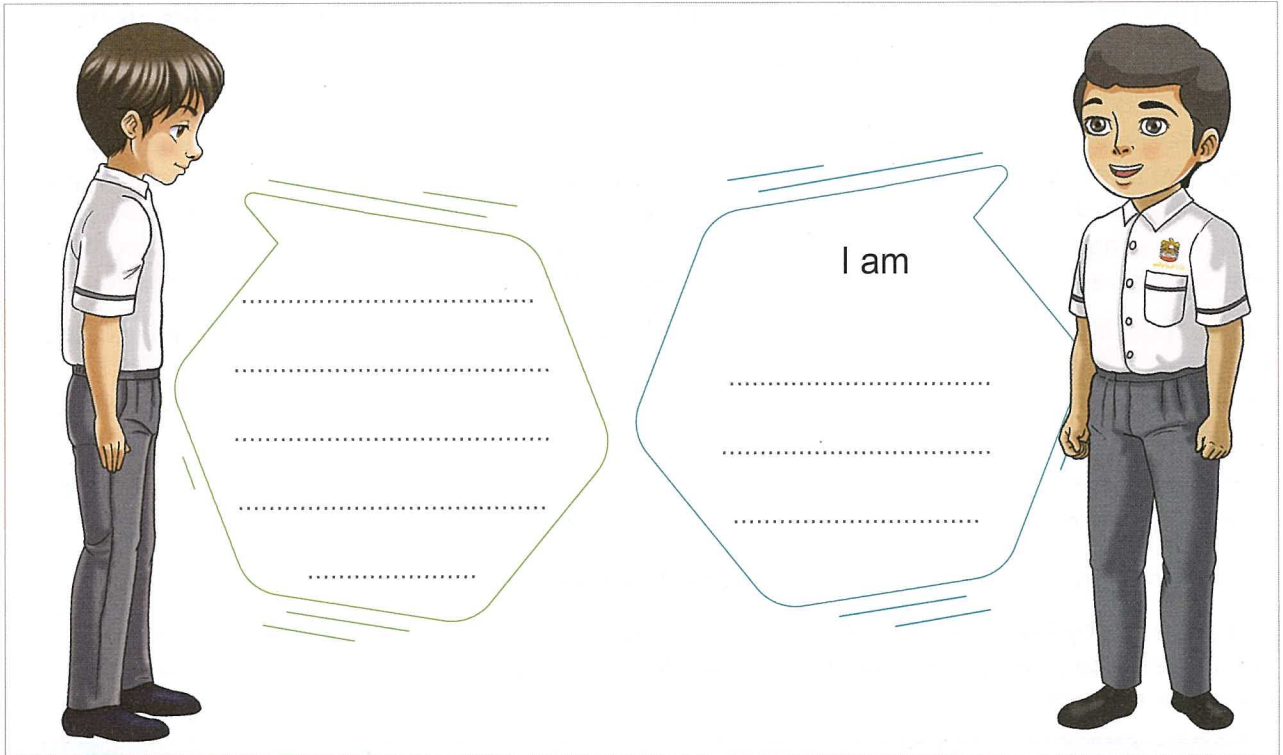
.....

The Result: The moral of is one of the Muslim's characteristics.

I Write a Dialogue:

Nasir and Hamad are classmates in the third grade. One day, one of them insulted the other thinking that he took his pen without permission, only to find out later that the pen was in the pen case. He apologized to his classmate, who accepted his apology

- ◆ Write a dialogue between Nasir and Hamad that reflects the previous situation.



I Cooperate with my Classmates

From the following two texts, we draw out the reward of tolerance:

M	The texts	The reward of tolerant
1	<p>Allah, glory be to Him, said:</p> <p>﴿فَمَنْ عَفَا وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ﴾ (سورة الشورى: 40).</p> <p>[faman 'afaa wa aslaha fa ajruhoo 'alal laah] [Suraht Al-Shura: 40] “40: But if a person forgives and makes reconciliation, his reward is due from Allah.” (The Qur’an 26:40)</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
2	<p>The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: “Show mercy and you will be shown mercy. Forgive and Allah will forgive you.” (Narrated by alBukhari).</p>	<p>.....</p>



I Reflect, and Say:

The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, called for tolerance and peace between Muslims and other nations, considering this as one of the most valued morals. In his dealings with others, he was tolerant with all; and thus he had founded good relationships.

Therefore, the foundations of tolerance in the UAE were based on the teachings of Islam, the common sense and on the genuine Emirati values, laws, and ethics which have been further consolidated by the late Sheikh Zayed, may Allah have mercy on him.



- ◆ Using nice and fine phrases, I orally show that our religion is a religion of tolerance.
- ◆ Through painting, I express the fact that our beloved country - the United Arab Emirates - is a country that is committed to the concepts of tolerance and peace.



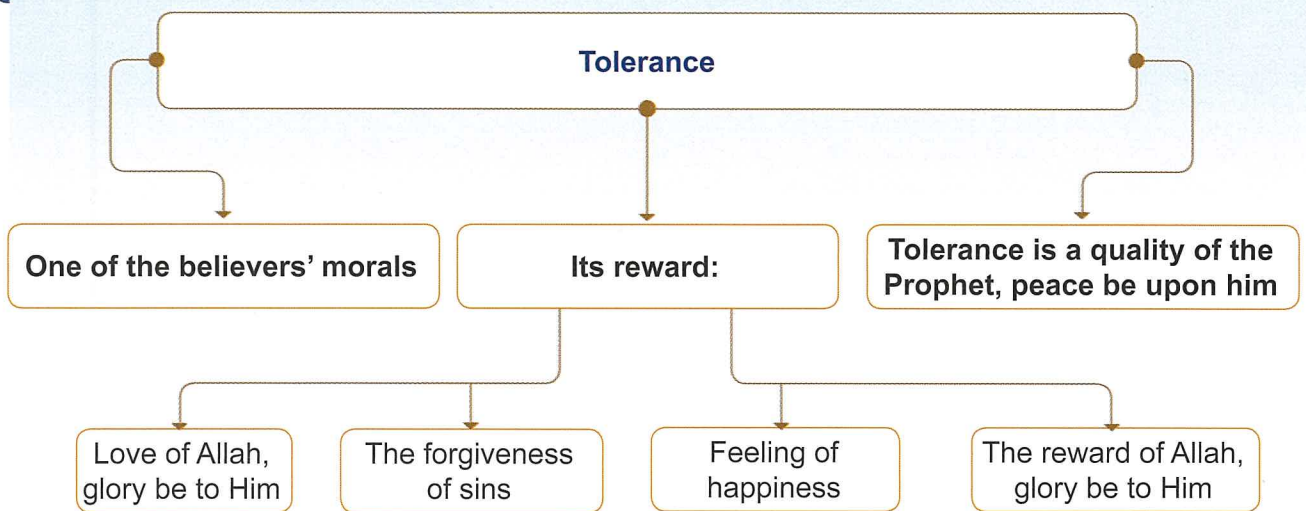
I Read, and Follow the Example

It was narrated that 'Abd-Allah ibn' Amr ibn al-'Aas, may Allah be pleased with them, described the Prophet, peace be upon him: "... And he would not return an evil with an evil, but rather he was pardoning and forgiving." (Sahih al-Bukhari)

◆ How do I behave if someone treats me badly?



I Organize my Concepts





I Train to Recite the Holy Qur'an



قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿فِيمَا رَحْمَةٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ لَئِن لَّهُمْ وَلَوْ كُنْتَ فَظًّا غَلِيظَ الْقَلْبِ لَانْفَضُّوا مِنْ حَوْلِكَ فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ
وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ فَإِذَا عَزَمْتَ فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ﴾

[سورة آل عمران: 159]

Allah, glory be to Him, said:

[Fabimaa rahmatim minal laahi linta lahum wa law kunta fazzan ghaleezal qalbi lanfaddoo min hawlika fafu <anhum wastaghfir lahum wa shaawirhum fil amri fa izaaz <azamta fatawakkal <alal laah; innallaaha yuhibbul mutawak kileen] [Suraht Al-Imran: 159]

“159: It was by the mercy of Allah that you were lenient with them (O Muhammad), for if you had been stern and fierce of heart they would have dispersed from round about you. So pardon them and ask forgiveness for them and consult with them upon the conduct of affairs. And when you are resolved, then put your trust in Allah. Lo! Allah loves those who put their trust (in Him).”

(The Qur'an 3:159)



I Put my Imprint



My behavior is my responsibility

I forgive others by following the example of the Allah's Messenger, peace be upon him.



I love my country

I treat all sectors of society with good manners.



I Answer by Myself

Activity One:

I find out one of the causes of lacking the ability to be tolerant, and the way to avoid this cause.

The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "The strong man is not the good wrestler; but the strong man is he who controls himself when he is angry." (Narrated by Bukhari and Muslim).

◆ The cause:

◆ How to avoid it:

Activity Two:

I draw out the quality of tolerance in the lives of the Prophets, peace be upon them:

It was narrated that Ibn Mas'oud, may Allah be pleased with him, said: "As if I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, talking about one of the prophets, peace be upon them, whose people had beaten him and caused him to bleed, while he was cleaning the blood off his face and saying, 'O Allah! Forgive my people, for they have no knowledge'." (Agreed upon)

◆ How did Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, justify being beaten by his people?
.....

◆ What do you conclude from the previous situation?
.....
.....





Activity Three:

Write a meaningful sentence about tolerance:

.....
.....



Enriching My Experience

I search for the name of the first female minister of tolerance, and the name of the relevant country.



I Assess Myself

I color the box which expresses how skillful I am at learning:

Learning	Excellent	Good	Acceptable
I explain the love of tolerance.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I explain that being tolerant and taking the initiative to forgive are among the morals of believers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I conclude the reward of pardoning and forgiveness.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I demonstrate the value of tolerance which the Prophet, peace be upon him, adopted in dealing with the abusers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

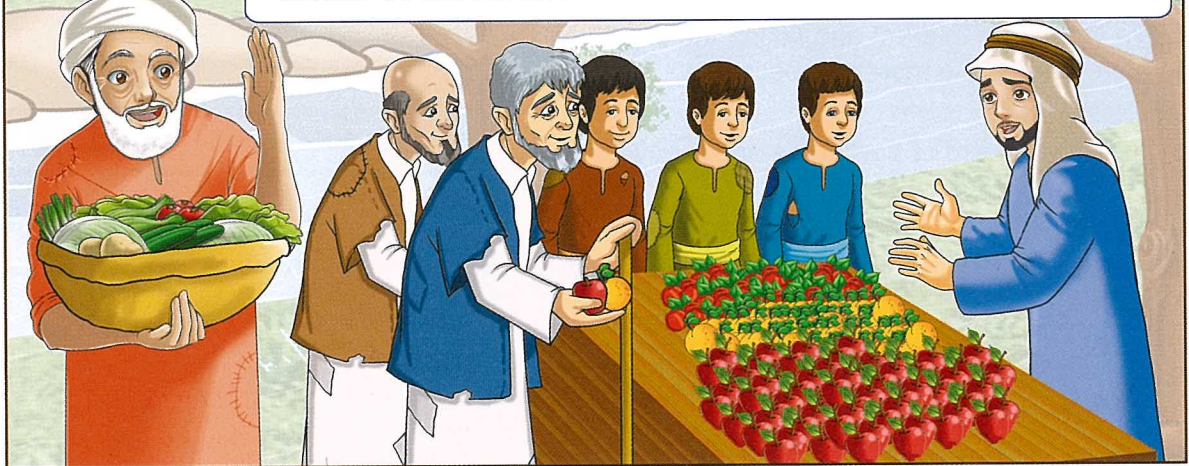


The Owners of the Orchard

A good man lived in a remote village where he owned a beautiful orchard full of various kinds of vegetables and fruits, none of which he would take to his home before giving the poor and needy their shares of these vegetables and fruits. Therefore, Allah, glory be to Him, bestowed His blessings upon his means of living and his family.



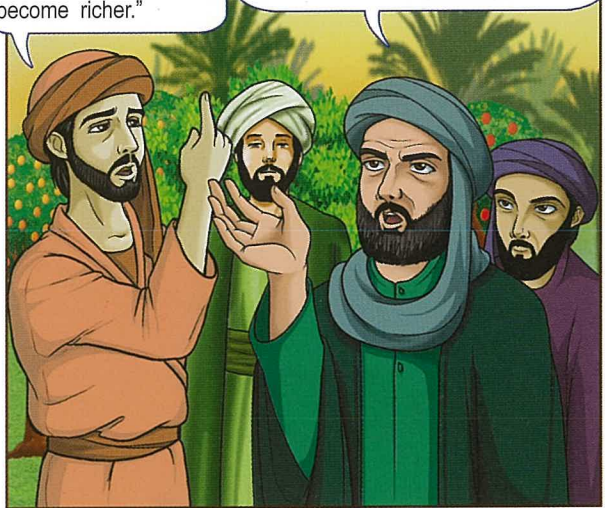
* After several years, the man died and his sons inherited the orchard. They were tempted by Satan not to give the poor their share of Zakat so that they can keep all the money for themselves and increase their wealth.



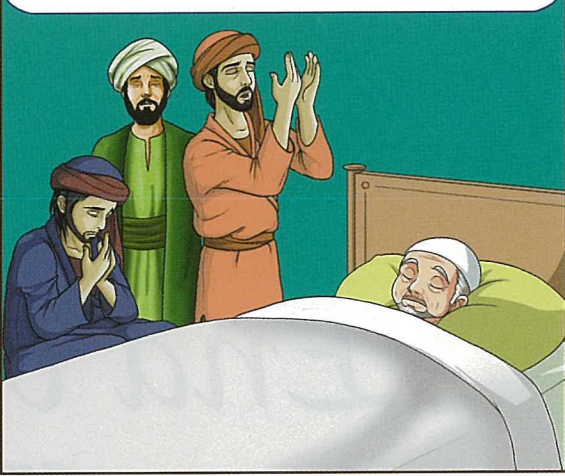


* One of the brothers said: "The crop is very abundant this year. Let us agree that we do not give the poor anything this year. In this way we become richer."

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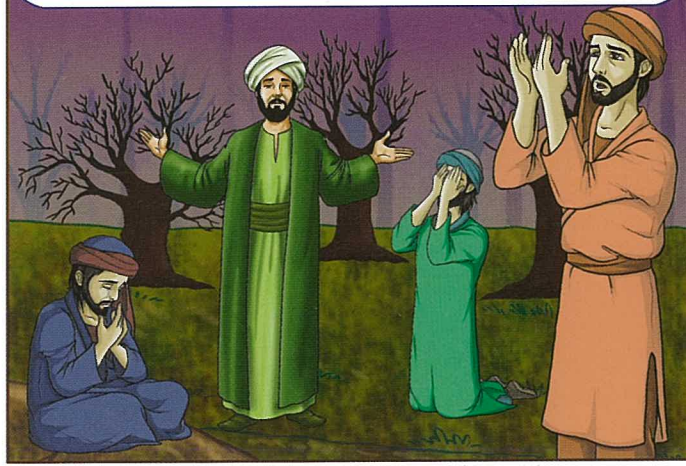


"I see that we should do what our father used to do; so that Allah, glory be to Him, blesses our means of living," said his brother.

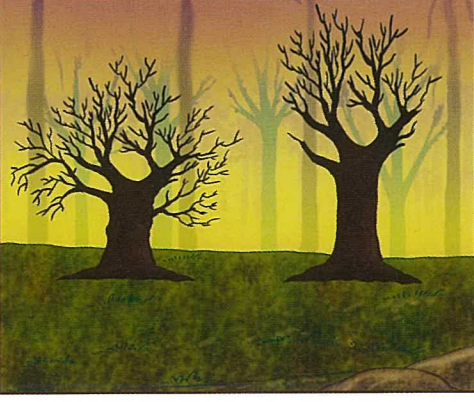


* But they did not listen to their brother's opinion. Rather, they decided to do what they had agreed upon. They were not aware that Allah, glory be to Him, hears them and sees what they were up to, that it is He who has granted them this wealth, and that He is able to deprive them of it.

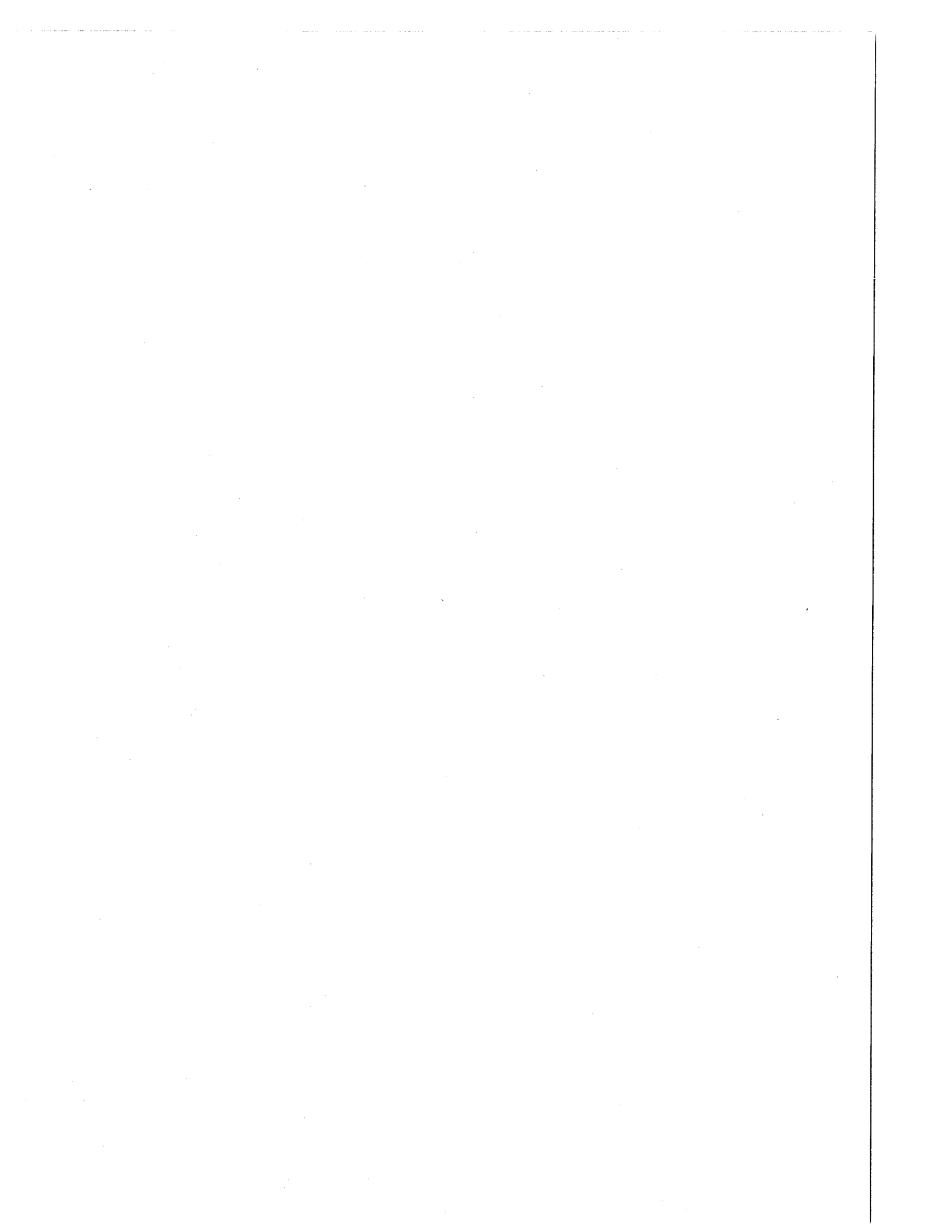
* When they returned the next morning to carry out their plan, they found that the orchard was totally burned, and that they were left with nothing. At that moment, they knew that their intention to deprive the poor and the needy had deprived them of the orchard, since the penalty was same as the deed they committed.



* The brothers regretted what they had done, and were blaming each other for this loss. they realized that their father was blessed by Allah, glory be to Him, because he was keen on giving the poor their legal right, and that they were so punished by Allah, glory be to Him, because they refrained from granting the poor and the needy their right because of their greed.



*End of Book
Praise be to Allah*

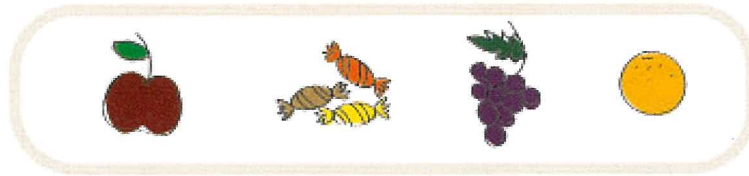


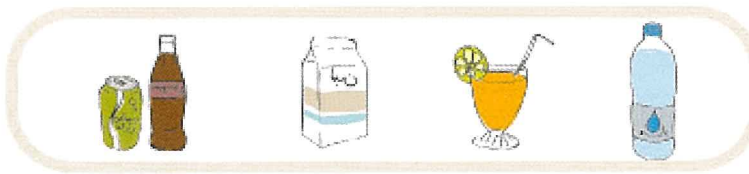
**Enrichment
Activities**



Let us Think Together..

I draw a circle around the element that I think it does not belong to the group, then I explain:







What is the Thing?

I match the right color with the appropriate word:



Three light colors (red, yellow, green) help us regulate vehicle traffic in the streets. What are they?

Green Yellow Red

